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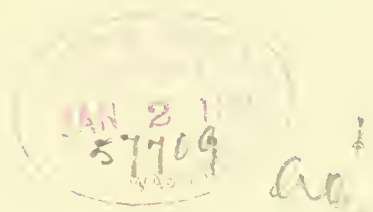


A FEAST



OF

COLD FACTS.



A REVIEW for 1895-6 of the Commercial and Financial Resources; the Railroad Interests and Transportation Facilities; the Educational, Religious and Hygienic Advantages, of Pettis County and



SEDALIA, MO.

“The Truth is Good Enough.”

BY I. MACD. DEMUTH,
Author of “The History of Sedalia,” “Manufactories of Sedalia,” and Statistical
and Building Reviews in 1881-2-3 for the “Sedalia Democrat.”

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1895.

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TO THE READERS.

The first word the compiler wishes to say to his readers abroad: and to the public spirited gentlemen of Sedalia who showed their confidence that the writer would write "something that was worth something" by subscribing for copies of this Review in advance of its publication, is:

THIS IS NOBODY'S BOOM BOOK.

Having intimately known Sedalia from the day it was laid out, and having lived and labored as a journalist a good part of his life among its people, it is natural that the writer should have a hearty desire to say *a good word for a good people and a good town*; and most clearly understanding the merits of his subject, to treat it in his own way, without orders, suggestions, dictation or persuasion from any body else. Having conceived the plan, the writer has done all the work, taken all the financial risk of publication, and if he gets paid for his experience, skill and labor, *all right*; if he does *not* he can grin and bear it, as he has many other ills of life.

It is an easy matter for a man of intelligence and a trained writer to fill pages with "glittering generalities" and fulsome praise, hearsay and buncombe. As a substitute for useless, powerless "gush," a number of cold facts are herein produced to show the character, mind and heart of our people by showing what kind of a city they have built in thirty years on a trackless prairie.

It has been the chief aim of the compiler *not* to fill as many pages as possible; *not* to "kill space" or make "a great showing" of paper and type, but, on the contrary, to give only so much of detail as is necessary to make the figures understood; to give as many solid, suggestive, interesting and essential facts as possible in as few words as possible. That, he believes, is what *practical buiness* men look for in a pamphlet of this character. And note well, that there is not a line of "paid matter" in the text devoted to statements and figures.

The plain truth about this city is good enough.

A great deal of labor and care has been devoted to the preparation of these few pages, but those who look for any "booming, puffing and blowing" will be disappointed.

The 38th General Assembly, on Feb. 20, 1895, submitted for ratification by the voters of the State—at the general election in Nov., 1896—an amendment to the state constitution, providing for the removal of the state capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia. The amendment requires that grounds and all new state buildings be provided in Sedalia and furnished to the state free of cost, and that the state be at no expense whatever in the removal of the seat of government. Security is to be given—to be approved by the governor—that all the terms and provisions of the amendment will be carried out; and now arrangements

are being perfected for depositing all securities that may be required, as soon as the governor fixes the amount deemed necessary.

At the present writing, Nov. 25, 1895, it is the opinion of the writer and the most intelligent citizens, that all that is required *will be done*; and that the vote of the state will be for capital removal.

THE COMPILER.



JAMES GLASS LAMINE STREET BUILDING. (Value, \$20,000.)

PETTIS COUNTY.

Pettis county is, with the exception of a small "offset" in the south-east corner, almost a perfect parallelogram, 29 miles from north to south; 24 miles from east to west; contains 668 square miles, or a total area of 427,520 acres. By the census of 1890 the population of the county was 31,151, but from reliable data secured since the gathering of census figures, the number of inhabitants may be safely placed at 35,000. Of this area 380,000 acres is good, tillable land, the remainder being fine timber and rocky pasture land or stream beds.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The surface of the country is rolling prairie, interspersed with wooded bluffs and narrow bottoms along the streams. The elevation of Sedalia in the center of the county is 927 feet above sea level.

STREAMS.

The county is traversed from west to east by eleven streams, creeks and branches: Blackwater, Big Muddy, Heath's creek, Beaver Dam, Brushy and Turkey creeks on the north of Sedalia; and by Flat creek, Spring Fork, Camp Branch and Elk Fork in the southern portion. The two largest streams, Big Muddy on the north and Flat creek on the south, run during the entire year, except during periods of severe drouth; and at all times contain a series of pools from 100 feet to one mile in length, from 25 to 100 feet in width, and from three to twelve feet in depth. The banks of all streams are skirted by timber. Through the intelligent efforts of the State Fish Commissioner a number of streams and private ponds have been well stocked with fish, in addition to those indigenous to the streams. From the bottom lands along the streams the ground rises abruptly into wooded, rocky bluffs from 25 to 300 feet in height, sloping down toward the prairie into plateaus, and then sinking gradually to the prairie level. On various portions of the streams the bluff scenery is as rugged and picturesque as in New York or Virginia, and yet from the highest points of vantage one may see the rich prairie land, rolling away on either side for a distance of at least ten miles. There is still much game. Rabbits, squirrels, opossums and coons being abundant, and a fair number of wild turkeys. Ducks are numerous in season all over the county, as well as quail, plover and snipe.

TIMBER.

The area of good timber is about one-twelfth of the total area. With the exception of beech, pine and hemlock, every variety of timber indigenous to this latitude in the United States, grows in the county. As to its size, nearly all of it will produce cord wood and rail timber, much of it beam timber for house frames, and in the best portions walnut and oak trees will cut from 15 inches to three feet "over the stump."

The climate is healthful, there being no stagnant pools, very wet

bottoms or marsh land in the county. During the winter of 1894-5 from December 1 to April 1, 1895, there were only 33 days when the thermometer marked zero, or 20 days when it was below, and this was an average winter season.

SOIL.

The soil on the prairies is from 20 to 40 inches in depth; in the bottoms and timber, black, sandy loam interspersed with patches of mulatto soil that is especially adapted to the culture of tobacco. The whole county is underlaid with limestone, and water can be procured almost anywhere at a depth of from 25 to 75 feet. Wells with wind mill pumps are on almost every large farm.

CHIEF PRODUCTS.

The chief cereal products are corn, wheat oats, flaxseed and hay. Castor beans, millet, Hungarian grass, field beans, sorghum cane, tobacco, broom corn make fine yields. During the season of 1891 the estimated product of grain was 957,210, but this season, 1895, the product, from the best information obtainable, will, doubtless, reach over one million bushels. Statistics of 1892 estimate shipments of grain from six railroad stations in Pettis county and one just on the edge, at 1,275,000 bushels.

VEGETABLES.

All those usually produced in the Central Western states are raised in large quantities. Irish potatoes vary, but in good seasons are immense producers. Sweet potatoes are an unfailing crop. No state in the West can surpass in quality, quantity and size the garden vegetables raised in this county.

FRUITS.

Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, cherries, blackberries, raspberries and strawberries are largely cultivated and are superior in size, quantity, flavor and amount of yield. One of the finest nurseries in the West is located in this county, its products taking the bulk of premiums at the St. Louis fair. During the past fifteen years the farmers and many residents in villages and towns have devoted especial efforts to the production of these fruits. The writer knows of one orchard of 10 acres which produced one season 3,500 bushels of apples.

GRASSES.

Blue grass is as rich and abundant as in the famous Kentucky region. It has wiped out the prairie grass naturally. Timothy meadows send forth large quantities of baled hay, 40,000 bales being shipped in 1894. Clover needs to be sowed with care, but when well set makes a wonderful growth. Cattle do well on bluegrass until the middle of January. Much of the land which has been longest under the plow is now resting in clover.

LIVE STOCK.

From pigeons up to swift race horses and mighty beeves and swine, the country produces the best. In horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and fowls all the best breeds are raised in the largest numbers. John R. Gentry, the famous pacer, was bred and raised in the county. One of the finest boars in the United States was raised in the county, and the World's Fair premium jack is owned by a Pettis county man.

COUNTY ROADS,

Though mostly of natural soil are well graded and drained, kept in good repair and the streams are spanned by good modern iron and wooden bridges.

There are in the county over the principal streams, 34 iron bridges, ranging in cost from \$500 to \$4,000, making the total approximate value of the iron bridges now in the county \$75,000. The largest wooden bridge cost \$6,000. There are numerous smaller wooden bridges the value of which can not be readily estimated.

FARM IMPROVEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTS

Are of the highest order. The houses and barns are of frame and brick and well furnished. The latest improved machinery and implements are used, from the hand corn planter up to the steam traction tresher.

POSTOFFICES.

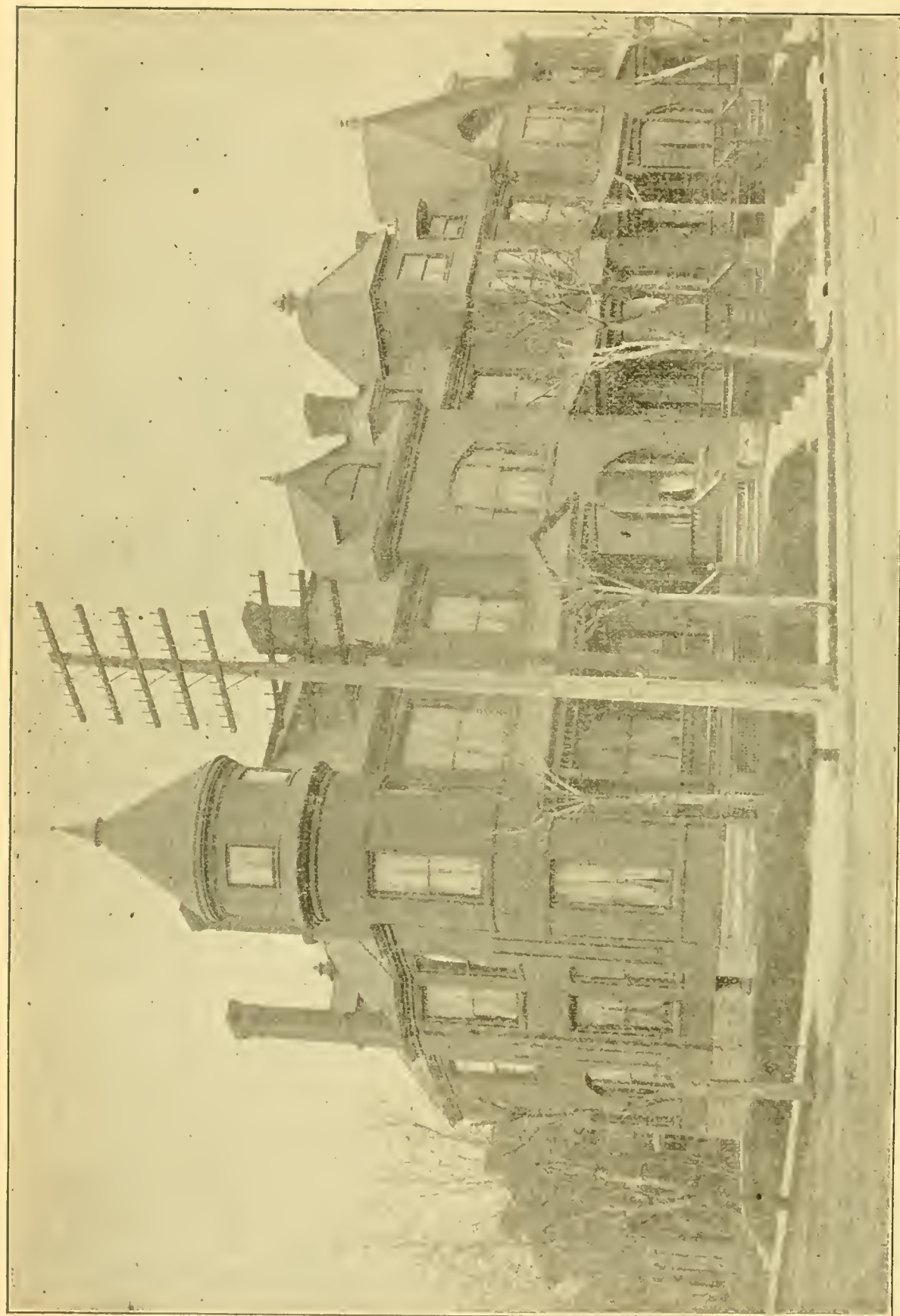
There are in the county 33 postoffices, more than half of them being offices of daily delivery on the lines of railroad.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Lamonte, 12 miles west of Sedalia on the main line of the Missouri Pacific railroad is the largest and most flourishing town in the county outside of Sedalia. It has a population of from 700 to 800, and a bank. "The Record," a well conducted and prosperous weekly newspaper, all kinds of retail stores well stocked, good sidewalks, resident physicians, 3 church edifices and congregations, a \$3,000 brick public school building and a frame building which seats 190 pupils. Round trip ticket to Sedalia is 65 cents. This is as complete a town as can be seen anywhere.

Green Ridge, 12 miles southwest of Sedalia on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, has a population of from 400 to 500, several well stocked general stores, drug store, a bank, a flouring mill, resident physicians, 5 church edifices and congregations, a frame public school building 165x70 feet to accommodate 200 pupils, a commercial and general school, and "The Local News," a wide awake weekly newspaper. A rich country surrounds it.

Smithton, 8 miles east of Sedalia on the main line of the Missouri Pacific railroad, has a population of from 600 to 700, a bank, a flouring mill, creamery, 5 churches,



C. E. MESSERLY'S FLATS. (Value, \$30,000.)

2 frame public school buildings that will accommodate 220 pupils, a wagon shop and a number of general stores.

Houstonia, 15 miles north of Sedalia on the Missouri Pacific branch between Sedalia and Kansas City, has a population of 300, a bank, a lumber yard, a drug store, a number of first-class general stores, a public school building for 150 pupils, three churches. Large quantities of live stock and grain are shipped from this point.

Hughesville, 10 miles north of Sedalia on the Missouri Pacific branch to Kansas City, has a population of 100, two church edifices, a small public school building, Odd fellows hall, two general stores, a drug store, a lumber yard, grain elevator, two blacksmith and wagon shops. Much grain and live stock are shipped from it.

Georgetown, three miles north of Sedalia, on the Missouri Pacific branch to Kansas City, has a population of 250, three churches, a large public school, a dairy and cheese factory and fruit gardens.

Dresden, 10 miles west of Sedalia on the Missouri Pacific main line, has a population of 100, a public school, 2 churches and 2 stores.

Longwood, 16 miles northeast of Sedalia, has a population of about 100, a public school for 100 pupils, 2 churches, a Masonic hall, drug store and general store, wagon and blacksmith shop.

Camp Branch, 8 miles southwest of Sedalia on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, has 40 population, store and postoffice.

Beaman, 7 miles northeast of Sedalia on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, has a population of 50, a store and postoffice, etc.

Siegel, 20 miles northwest of Sedalia, has two churches, a wagon shop and postoffice.

Ionia City, 16 miles southwest of Sedalia, has 150 people, 2 stores and a postoffice. All the above towns have postoffices.

COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The total number of public school buildings in the county, as given by G. W. Driskell, county superintendent, is 103; estimated value, \$197,000. Enumeration of pupils of school age, 6 to 20 years, in the county: White males, 4,481; white females, 4,175; total, 8,656. Colored people of school age: Males, 514; females, 473; total, 987. Total of white and colored for 1895 is 9,643.

The items embracing the teachers' fund is as follows:

State fund by auditor's warrant in 1894.....	\$ 8,236 54	District tax.....	\$36,748 76
Interest from county fund in 1894.....	2,234 49	Tuition fees.....	611 67
Interest from township fund in 1894.....	895 50		
Railroad tax.....	4,763 00	Total.....	\$53,492 96

The building fund receipts amount to \$30,906.95. Grand total receipts, \$84,399.91.

The expenditures are as follows:

For teachers' wages.....	\$65,638 44	The amount of the permanent county school fund is.....	37,644 16
Incidental expenses.....	13,414 95	Amount of township school funds.....	24,081 34
For building purposes.....	15,314 86	Total school funds of Pettis county.....	62,625 50
Total expenditures.....	91,368 23	Amount received from fines, penalties, forfeitures, estrays and swamp lands.....	1,176 87
Cash on hand July 1, 1895, as shown at settlement with county treasurer.....	22,953 26		

This added to the permanent county school fund gives \$63,802.37 as the total expenditures for the public schools for the year.

ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY, 1895.

Real estate—Farm land and town lots, \$7,382,446.

Personal property—Horses, \$322,220; mules, \$101,615; asses and jennets, \$6,999; cattle, \$325,863; sheep, \$10,345; hogs, \$71,220. Total assessment, \$9,699,564.

As property this year was assessed for taxation at only 40 per cent of its commercial value, the real value will be \$24,248,910.

COUNTY FREIGHT FIGURES.

Lamonte—Shipments for the year ending October 15, 1895: Live stock, car loads, 101; grain, car loads, 172; hay, car loads, 43. Total car loads shipped, 316.

Hughesville—Car load shipments for the year from October 1, 1894, to October 1, 1895: Live stock, 352 cars; grain, 49 cars; hay, 21 cars. Total car load shipments, 422.

Smithton—Shipments for one year: Live stock, 72 cars; grain, 12 cars; apples, 10 cars; hay, 1 car, agricultural implements, 1 car; lumber, 1 car. Total, 97 cars. Also 153,087 pounds of freight in less than car load lots. Freight received: Lumber, 26 cars; coal, 8 cars; salt, 4 cars; household goods, 2 cars; wire, 2 cars; barrels, 3 cars; cattle, 2 cars; total, 47 cars. Also received 473,998 pounds of freight in less than car load lots. Total receipts for tickets, \$1,205.

Beaman, on the M., K. & T., for one year to November 1, 1895: Live stock, 140 cars; grain, 10 cars; other products, 30,805 pounds.

Houstonia, on the Lexington branch, to November 1, 1895: Live stock, 173 cars; grain, 74 cars; hay, 2 cars; of other farm products, etc., 88,542 pounds.

Total car load shipments as enumerated above 1,254 cars. From Green Ridge, the second largest shipping point in the county, no figures could be procured from the local station agent.

On October 1, 1895, State Labor Commissioner Merriwether issued his official map, showing the "surplus products of each county in Missouri for the year 1894." These figures, bear in mind, do not represent the "total products of each county," but the products shipped off and sold outside of each county. The following are the labor commissioner's figures for Pettis county in 1894:

Cattle, 17,052.
Horses and mules, 1,456.
Hogs, 31,895.
Sheep, 2,350.
Mixed live stock, 12 cars.
Wheat, 136,200 bushels.
Corn, 102,060 bushels.
Oats, 70,400 bushels.

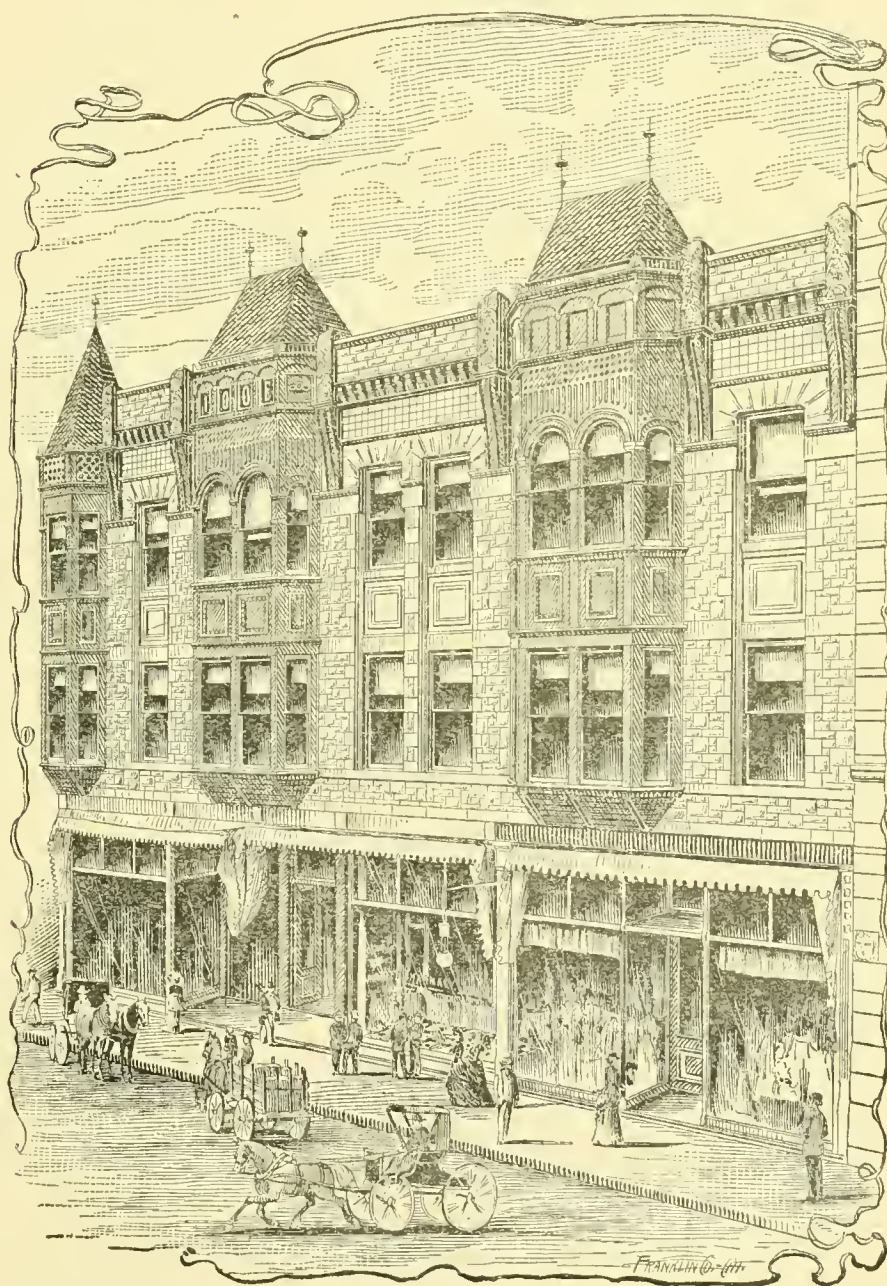
Flour, 22,088 barrels.
Ship stuff, 150,000 pounds.
Flax, 210,000 pounds.
Tobacco, 5,926 pounds.
Potatoes, 474 bushels.
Apples, 3,666 bushels.
Broom corn, 15 car loads.
Wool, 25,000 pounds.

Mixed, 700 bushels.
Total grain, 309,360 bushels.
Hay, 40,160 bales.

Butter, 11,503 pounds.
Eggs, 320,130 dozen.

Poultry, 570.602 pounds; feathers, 15,100 pounds; hides, 1,185,596 pounds; junk, 150,000 pounds. lime, 300 barrels; cross ties, 14,000; logs, 20,000 feet; lumber, 260,000 feet.

This in a general way, is a description of the county which gives home support to the "Queen City of the Praries."



B. G. CASSIDY'S BUILDING. (Value, \$35,000.)

SEDALIA.

Location, Area, Population, Hygienic Advantages, Water Supply,
R. R. Facilities, Street R. R., Illumination, Commercial
Statistics, Municipal Figures, Educational And
Religious Advantages, Etc., Etc.

Sedalia is located within two and a half miles of the exact center of the state, six hours from St. Louis on the east and three hours by rail from Kansas City. Mo., on the west. The city limits form an exact square, two and a half miles on each side, and covers an area of about 4,000 acres. By the census of 1890 the population was 14,800. Since the taking of the census the increase in inhabitants has been rapid, and according to the city directory prepared in 1895 carefully and conscientiously, the population was fully 20,000. The site of the city is a high roll in the prairie, the court house being 909.45 feet above the sea level. Within the city limits are the beds of two small streams, which give a natural drainage on the north, west and south, and water runs from about the center of the city in all directions. Two miles and a half north is a large stream, the Big Muddy, with heavily timbered shores, and three miles south is Flat creek and forest land, where is located the reservoir and water works pumping plant. There are no stagnant pools of water in or near the city to breed disease.

The soil beneath the city is a rich, black loam, underlaid with clay and limestone rock. The nature of the soil renders the construction of streets, the digging for foundations and sewers and the excavations for gas and water pipes easy and cheap. There are no heavy grades anywhere within the city limits. This facilitates rapid movement of the electric cars.

In the resident portions of the city the streets and yards are generously shaded by myriads of elm and maple trees, anywhere from 5 to 35 years old. On a number of the resident streets, so large and numerous are the trees that scarcely a ray of sunlight strikes the sidewalks for distances varying from three blocks to three-fourths of a mile. Grass, flowers, vines and trees are abundant everywhere; and fine, level paved streets, neat cottages embowered in vines and shade, large, handsome, costly modern mansions, with spacious grounds; numerous fine stone and brick church edifices, school and public buildings and splendid modern business blocks render this one of the most beautiful and home-like cities in the West. It is a paradise for the lovers of horseback riding, driving and the devotees of the pneumatic wheel.

Healthfulness of location and beauty of surroundings is one of the grand essentials to the growth of a city and to the comfort and health of its denizens. Since the discovery and explanation of that grand theory, the origin of diseases from microbes or bacteria, which is as plain and well understood and recognized today, not only by the medical profession, but by the masses of the people, as the multiplication table, the immense importance of cleanliness and good drainage in a city is emphasized an hundred fold. Sedalia possesses these two great essentials of health.

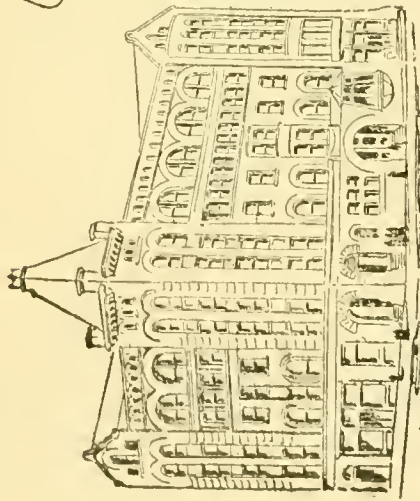
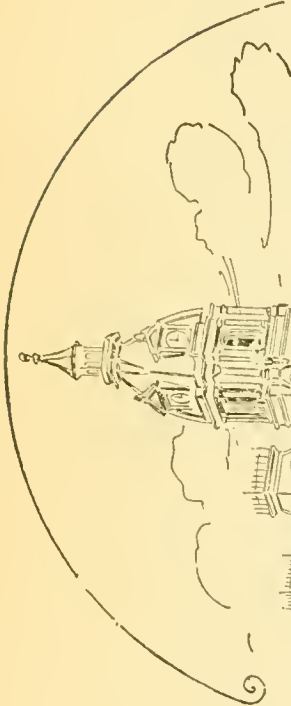
SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

In addition to the natural drainage and the surface drainage by paved streets and alleys, Sedalia has a splendid sewerage system which carries from the city all matter deleterous to health. In the most thickly settled portions of the city, business and resident, there is one grand main sewer of brick and cement, running from near the business center west, thence northwest for a distance of one mile and a half to a natural stream bed. This main sewer is eight feet and four feet in diameter. On the streets running north and south, and at right angles with the main sewer, are lateral sewers, connecting with it. These sewers are of stone pipe from two to four feet in diameter, covering an area of 80 blocks, with a total length of about 24,000 feet. *

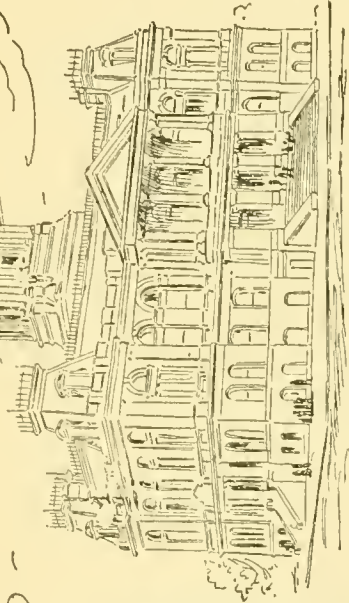
Through nearly the center of the business portion of the town, running in a genetal northern direction and connecting with the east and west main sewer, is a second brick sewer, four feet in diameter, and about 1,600 feet in length. In addition to this there are numerous private sewers and drain pipes flowing into the main system. In the suburbs, skirting the city on all sides, the natural drainage is almost perfect. Plans are now being perfected and work will soon be begun on a main brick sewer, which will afford perfect sanitation and drainage to an area of about 200 acres in another important district. A sanitary officer of the city is constantly on the watch and rigidly enforces the removal of all manure, slops, paper, and other garbage from street ways, alleys and back yards and surface outhouses. Such a system of drainage, natural and artificial, with an abundance of water flowing through it, consequently lessens the danger an hundred fold of those henchman of death, typhoid fever and pneumonia, diphtheria and a host of malarial diseases.

WATER SUPPLY.

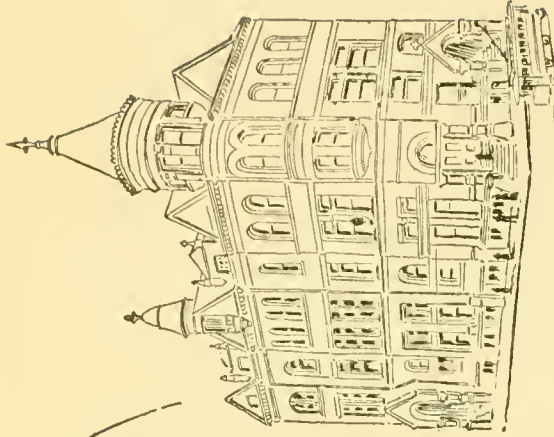
Sedalia has a water supply, all the appurtenances thereof and apparatus necessary to place it before the people, so that 6,000,000 gallons per day could be furnished the consumers for 300 successive days, though not a drop of rain should fall in months. In fact, the supply now and the facilities for furnishing it are amply sufficient for a city of 100,000 inhabitants. The water shed which is now actually in connec*



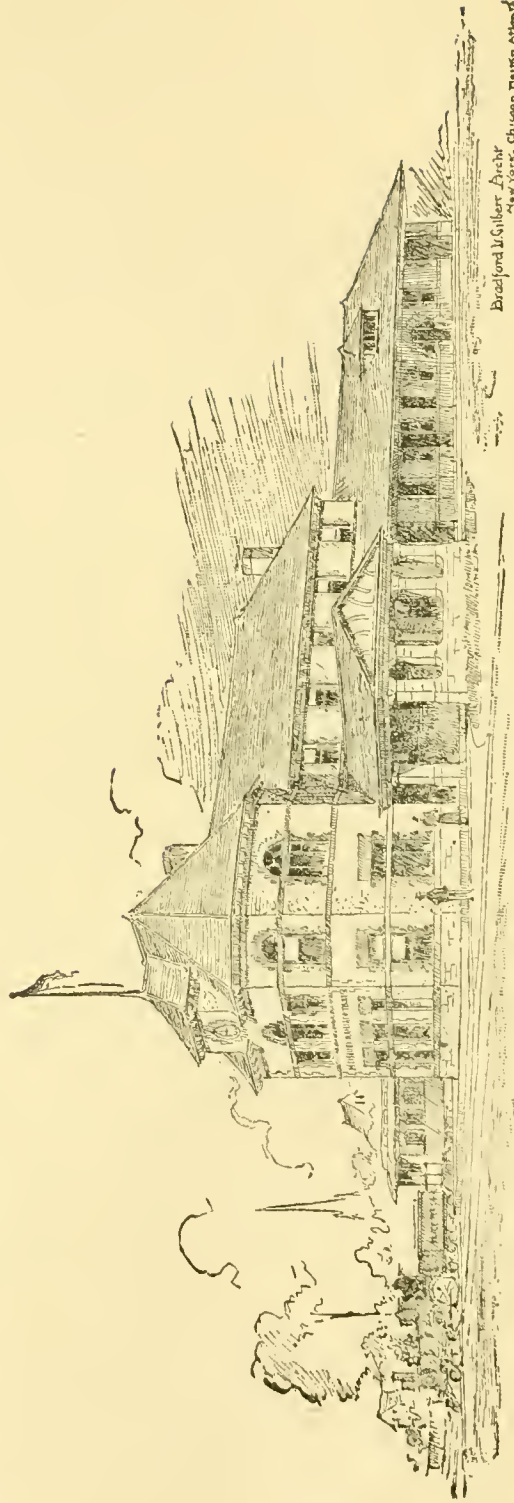
HOFFMAN BUILDING



COURT HOUSE



MISSOURI TRUST CO



Bradford & Gilbert, Architects
New York, Chicago, Boston, Atlanta

NEW MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS PASSENGER DEPOT. (Cost, \$35,000.)

tion with our water works system is larger than that of Croton Lake, which furnishes New York City with water.

THE WATER WORKS COMPANY,

Which is a private corporation, (under an iron clad contract with the city for 20 years) is bonded for \$500,000, but only \$250,000 of the bonds have been issued. This magnificent supply of water means health cleanliness and the almost unlimited extension of our manufacturing enterprises., as coal is abundant all around the city, and is even now delivered to the largest consumers at \$1.40 per ton. The railroad machine shops and locomotives alone consume thousands of gallons per day.

THE RESERVE RESERVOIR.

Lake Tebo, situated 12 miles southwest of Sedalia, on the Spring Fork creek, which receives the bulk of its supply from numerous springs and is a branch of the larger stream, Flat creek, is the Storage Reservoir, and has a capacity of 1,800,000,000 U. S. gallons of water. It is now connected with the Pumping Station and settling reservoirs at Flat creek, three miles south of the city, by this stream, but the company has in contemplation the construction of a large and permanent artificial conduit to conduct the lake supply to the settling reservoirs. The fine reservoirs at the pumping station have a capacity of 75,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the pumping engines is 9,000,000 gallons per 24 hours; and the present consumption of water is 1,500,000 gallons per day. All the water is thoroughly filtered through Hyatt filters at the pumping station, where there are 18 acres of settling reservoirs 12 feet deep and with a capacity of 75,000,000 gallons. There are at present 35 miles of water mains and pipes from 6 inches to 18 inches in diameter. There are two steel stand pipes in the city, each 15 feet in diameter and 127 feet, 10 inches in height. There are about 1,500 regular water services and the water is always clear, pure and wholesome.

One element of most vital importance is that the region from which the water drains is an exceptionally clean and healthful one, and in addition to this, the beds of the supplying streams are so narrow and the fall of the land towards them so sharp that with every copious rain the stream beds are practically flushed and cleaned out. There are few cities in the West of 100,000 inhabitants which have a safer, purer cheaper or more abundant supply of water than Sedalia.

SANITARY MEASURES.

Sedalia is a city of the third class. In addition to the officers customary in incorporated towns, the city has a regularly paid sanitary officer, who looks after such matters, as well as the condition of the poor, the distribution of medicines and material necessities. There is a paid police force consisting of a chief and nine policemen.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department is equipped with two of the best quality steam fire engines and hose carts. There are 150 fire hydrants conveniently located throughout the city, from which hose, without the aid of the engine, will put water upon any but the few tallest buildings in the city. There is a chief and nine paid firemen and seven splendid, well trained horses. The fire department headquarters and calaboose, city hall and market and the East Sedalia brick engine house are valued at \$26,156.

MISCELLANEOUS FACTS.

Fair grounds, race track, parks. The city has two finely improved parks, containing an area of 75 acres, both reached by electric railway. A portion of the 40 acres of the Sicher park is devoted to the fair grounds and buildings, and south of this park is a one-mile kite-shaped track. Forest park is two miles south of the city.

The city has twelve and one-half miles of electric street railway.

There are nine and one-half miles of street with granitoid or fine limestone curbing and necessary catch basins, the materials used being asphaltum, cedar blocks, Telford. vitrified brick and a little macadam. Sidewalks are chiefly of stone, brick and granitoid.

The Missouri and Kansas Telephone company has in use in the city 300 instruments and about 250 miles of wire.

The Western Union and the Postal Cable Telegraph companies both have large offices in the city. For more minute details see other portions of this work.

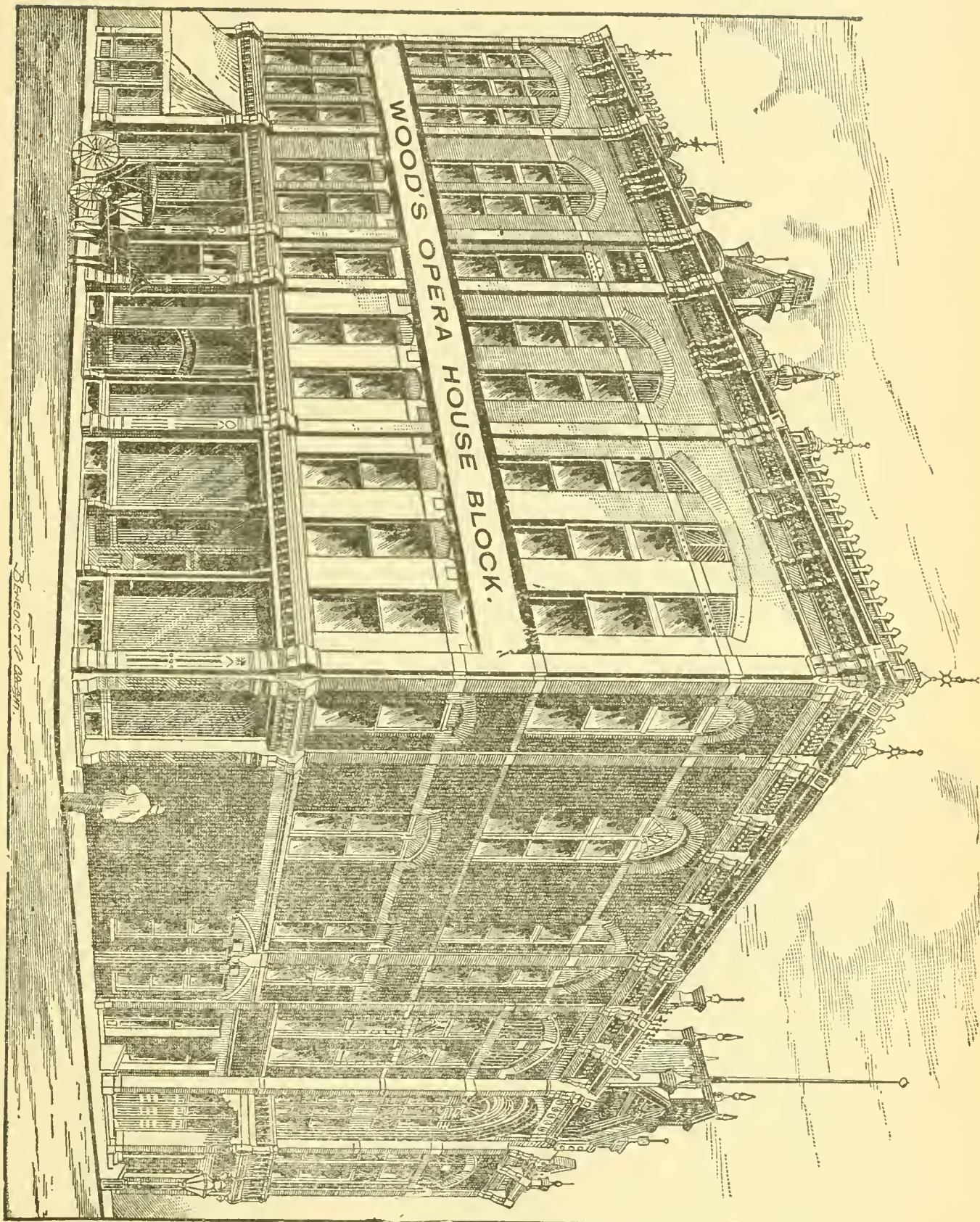
QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Is this city made up of progressive, public spirited people? Examine the details of her business enterprises.

Does this community believe in morality and religion? Run your eye over the figures showing the amount of money invested in church edifices and the expenditures for religious purposes.

Do Sedalians believe in and properly estimate the advantages of good education? A glance at the character of our public and private schools and the money spent upon intellectual training will answer that question.

Do our people believe in and enjoy innocent intellectual and social pleasures and pastimes and good living? Refer to her expenditures for the necessities of life, the parks and theaters, the bicycles in use; the bands, musical and elocutionary schools. the social clubs and benevolent associations. Though the motto of our people is: "Business first and pleasure afterwards," they show by their habits and customs that "the pleasure afterwards" is as essential to a perfect life as the "business before."



THE DAILY CAPITAL OFFICE.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Personal Property and Real Estate Assessment:

Real Estate valuation, 1895.....	\$3,117,250
Personal property.....	721,280
Banks, Trust Cos.' etc.....	358,746
Merchants' stocks.....	232,986

Total valuation.....\$4,430,356

At \$1.40 on the \$100 this produces a revenue of \$62,024.93.

COMPARISON OF CITY FIGURES.

The assessed value of real estate and personal property in 1881 was 2,373,124; in 1882, \$2,681,310; in 1885, \$3,377,368.

This shows a total increase of the taxable wealth in the city during a period of ten years of \$1,052,986.

CITY LICENSE FIGURES.

Number of licenses issued and the yearly revenue from the same;

	Revenue.
Merchants' licenses, 200.....	\$ 4,000
Merchants' advalorem, \$258,805.....	3,627
Saloons, 31.....	12,400
Manufacturers, 50.....	50
Hotels, 8.....	414
Livery stables, 5.....	100
Wagons, drays, carriages, 61.....	454
Boarding houses, 13.....	130
Billiard halls, 2.....	150
Wood and coal yards, 4.....	250
Butchers, 9.....	225
Shows, peddlers, May 1 to Nov. 1.....	289
Insurance Cos., 64.....	1,600
Ticket broker, 1.....	10
Ice wagons, 4.....	120
Photographers, 5.....	80
Street sprinkler, 1.....	10
Oil wagons, 3.....	60
Real estate agents, 19.....	380
Restaurants, 20.....	300
Opera house, 1.....	50
Loan agents, 4.....	100
Auctioneers.....	10
Feed and sale stables, 5.....	50
Pawnbroker, 1.....	15
Bill poster, 1.....	50
Total licenses.....	24,985
City taxes.....	62,024

Total City Revenue.....\$87,009

The above is the total revenue set aside, and is to be spent as follows:

For interest and coupon tax, \$17,721; for general expenses, \$26,—

581; sinking fund, \$4,430; free reading room, \$2,215; public sewer system, \$11,075. Total, \$62,022.

Semi-annual expenses from January 1, 1895, to July 1, 1895, (without odd cents, as above):

Water works, \$4,581; fire department, \$3,603; officers' salaries, \$4,561; police department, \$4,208; contingent expenses, \$13,580; charity, \$882; public lighting, \$3,260. Total, \$34,945.

On the supposition that the last half of the year will require the same sum, the total expenditures for 1895 will be \$69,890.

PUBLIC SEWER EXPENDITURES.

The following are expenditures for public sewers, paid for by tax bills against property owners, up to to-day. There were private sewer com-



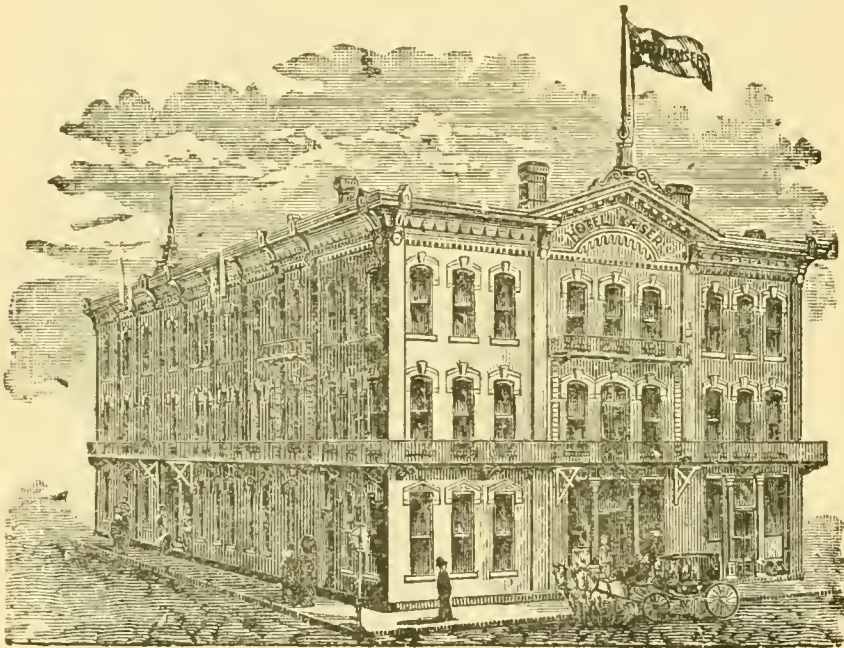
THE ILGENFRITZ BLOCK. (Value, \$50,000.)

panies in the city, so that this does not represent the cost of the entire artificial sewerage of the city:

Main sewer, 8 ft diam..	\$38,561 05	6th	"	.....	28,877 16
1st district.....	1,490 80	7th	"	.....	1,071 05
2nd "	2,031 86	8th	"	.....	1,165 46
3rd "	718 40	6th	"	.....	159 40
4th "	4,777 10	10th	"	.....	343 38
5th "	6,425 70				
Total.....					\$82,423 36

PAVED STREETS.

All opened, unpaved streets, within the city limits are well graded and drained and curbed. So well have they been handled, rolled and packed down by travel, that they are as good, for all practical purposes, as the paved streets, except during periods of long-continued and extremely wet weather. The paved streets have been put down in exactly the same manner and are of the same material as the best constructed streets in the largest cities. Up to six years ago the paved streets were all constructed of macadam and gravel, but during this period somewhat over eight miles of streets, exclusive of alleys, have been finely curbed, supplied with catch-basins and manholes, at proper intervals, at an expenditure, in round numbers, of \$270,000. Likewise, all paved streets are lined by the finest quality of granitoid pave-



HOTEL KAISER. (Value, \$50,000.)

ments, as smooth and hard as glass, or by excellent walks of hard brick, or block stone, of ample width. The curbings, also, are of superior quality, those made of Pettis county limestone being in blocks varying in length of the single pieces from five to twelve, and even fifteen feet.

The following are the principal paved streets, with the material used, and are those which are used for business and the largest amount of travel.

Main street, nine blocks, or over half a mile, Telford.

Second street, eight blocks, or a fraction less than half a mile, vitified brick.

Third street, six blocks of Telford and 17 of asphaltum, a mile and a half.

Fourth street, 17 blocks, or a mile and a half, (some blocks being unusually long) of asphaltum.

Fifth street, over 15 blocks, one mile, asphaltum.

Seventh street, 15 blocks, or a fraction less than a mile, asphaltum.

Eighth street, or Broadway, has a central roadway 40 feet wide, and a roadway 30 feet wide, on each side, shaded for nearly a mile with four rows of large maple trees, and lined by a number of fine residences. The central roadway, for 11 blocks, or three-fourths of a mile, is laid with vitrified brick.

Ohio street, the main retail street, for eight blocks, or half a mile, is paved with cedar blocks.

There are also 36 blocks in the business and resident portion of the city paved with gravel boulders, and topped off with macadam, making



LE GRANDE HOTEL. (Value, \$25,000.)

close to $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles of paved streets. The approach of cold weather will check the laying of more paving this season, but in the spring of 1896 the present prospects are that from a mile and a half to two miles more will be put down. The cleanliness of these streets protect clothing and save foot wear; protect animals and vehicles, lessen the dust at all seasons, and afford the best surface drainage.

There is not another city of 15,000 inhabitants in Missouri, or in Kansas, on the west; or in Illinois, on the east, where a citizen can stand in the centre of the city, and look to the east and to the west over a straight line of one mile of the finest asphaltum street. That can be done in Sedalia.

EXPENDITURES FOR STREETS, FIVE YEARS.

June 19, 1890, the first piece of modern improved street paving was completed in Sedalia. From that date to December 31, 1895, the fol-

lowing expenditures have been made on street paving, exclusive of the curbing, which was laid by property owners. The figures were taken from statements in the city records, with the assistance of City Clerk Trumbo.

Ohio street, \$21,984.16; Broadway, \$35,262.89; Second street, \$21,572.85; Fifth street, \$14,287.26; Third street, \$33,172.45; Seventh street, \$15,258.20; Third street, \$18,818.01 and \$6,724.44; Main street, \$8,292.15 and \$7,617.91; Ohio street, \$8,797.78; Fourth street, \$35,000 (estimated); Seventh street, \$7,600 (estimated); Fifth street, \$17,119.93. Total, \$251,569.93.

Add to this the cost of curbing 91 blocks, (it was more than this) at \$300 a block, \$27,300, and \$2,912, spent in 1895, under the direction of the street commissioner, and the grand total is \$271,781.93.

HOW FIGURES WERE OBTAINED.

The value of figures depends upon their absolute accuracy and truth, or "upon their very near approximation to the same." The



J. W. MURPHY BUILDING. (Value, \$30,000.)

names of firms is not of the slightest importance to "outside people," for whom this "Review" is chiefly intended. It has been the earnest endeavor of the compiler to get accurate business figures as near as possible. He has known the majority of the business men and railroad officials of this city for, anywhere from five to thirty years, personally and in business transactions; and has known the business of the town from the starting of the first store. This being the case, with the exception of not more than ten or twelve persons, business men did not hesitate to give a confidential communication as to their private business to one whom they had known long enough to trust in such a matter. As the figures were given "in confidence" there was no reason why they should not be given accurately. From a personal knowledge of the character and standing of each individual, and from a comparison of figures, where many separate ones were procured, the writer believes that each separate item is about right; hence, the sum totals may be depended upon as being extremely close to, if not the absolute truth.

With only a few exceptions, figures were secured by a personal interview with a responsible head or representative of each firm. The sum totals of figures do not fill much space, but they tell a large and reliable story.

Sedalia's Railroad Connections.

MAP OF MISSOURI.



Lines Centering in the City: Missouri; Kansas and Texas; Missouri, Kansas and Eastern; Missouri Pacific, main line; Missouri Pacific Branch, between Sedalia and Kansas City; Sedalia, Warsaw and South-western, narrow gauge.

To St. Louis via the Missouri Pacific main line, 188 miles, where connection is made at the great Union Station with the trunk lines radiating to all parts of the United States.

Sedalia to St. Louis via the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern, 226 miles, where connection is made at the Union station with the great trunk lines radiating to all parts of the United States.

Sedalia to Kansas City, Mo., via the Missouri Pacific main line, 95 miles, where connection is made with all the trunk lines radiating over the West, Northwest and South west of the Mississippi River.

Sedalia to Kansas City via Lexington Branch of Missouri Pacific, 92 miles.

Sedalia to Kansas City via the just opened new branch, the Kansas City division of the M., K. & T. R., 126 miles. Same connections at Kansas City to the West, North and South.

Sedalia to Chicago via the M., K. & T. main line, 448 miles.

Sedalia to Galveston, Texas, and intermediate points and connections, 907 miles, via the M., K. & T. R. R.

Sedalia to Chicago via the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific R. R., 500 miles, over the new railroad and wagon bridge now in course of erection over the Missouri River at Lexington, Mo. This line connects with the Chicago and Alton R. R. south of the Missouri River and with the Santa Fe system, the Wabash and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul systems north of the Missouri River.

THE RAILROAD BUSINESS.

Value of the Railroad Property in Sedalia—One Hundred and Thirteen Miles of Road Bed in the County—The Principal Buildings—Number of Men in Each Department of Both Systems—Amount of Monthly and Yearly Pay Rolls Over One Million Annually.

This is the largest single commercial interest in the city and brings as much money into the city for distribution, among its citizens as the wholesale trade.

The entire railroad property in the city owned by the Missouri Pacific Company and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Company, and the Sedalia, Warsaw and Southwestern Railroad, consisting of real estate and the tracks, shop buildings, passenger and freight depots, round-houses for cars and locomotives, hospital, offices, store rooms, coal schutes; etc., etc., is estimated by experts, at the commercial value, in round numbers, of \$500,000. These companies pay taxes to the city and county amounting to over \$30,000 per annum.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

The yards and local stock yards of the company cover an area of about fifteen acres. Upon this is located the switches, round houses for thirty locomotives, locomotive repair and rebuilding shops, offices, store rooms, coal schutes and turn table. The passenger depot, a \$30,000 brick building, in which are, also, the Superintendent's and other offices, is located in the north central part of the city. Everywhere order, cleanliness and neatness prevail.

The Superintendent of the road, from St. Louis to Kansas City, is L. D. Hopkins, and his chief clerk, James H. Mara; Division Superintendent from Sedalia to Kansas City, (main line] and the Lexington branch, from Sedalia to Kansas City, M. Stilwell.

The following are the various departments, with the number of men employed and the monthly pay rolls.

Claim agents, N. T. Walker, George J. Dodd; pay roll, \$250 per month.

Commercial freight agent, E. Lane, two men; monthly pay roll, \$265.

Assistant Engineer, H. Rohwer, and two men; monthly pay roll, \$375.

Local freight office, Walter S. Shirk, agent, thirteen men; monthly pay roll, \$600.

Telegraph department, L. S. Sheldon, superintendent; G. S. Edmonson, chief clerk, sixteen men; monthly pay roll, \$1,222.

Telegraph repair department, J. S. Baker, general foreman, and thirty-five line men; monthly pay roll, \$2,200.

Missouri Pacific Shops, S. P. Weller, assistant master mechanic, in charge of shops and road from Chamois, to Kansas City, Mo.; number of machinists, blacksmiths, and boiler makers, 195; helpers, car repairers and miscellaneous, 22. Total; 217; monthly pay roll, \$10,500. Engineers and firemen, 130; clerks, store keepers and operator, 8; total, 138. Monthly pay roll, \$12,500.

Transportation department, L. D. Hopkins superintendent, including train dispatchers, clerks, operators, yardmen, conductors, brakemen



S. C. GOLD'S BUILDING. (Value, \$50,000.)

and station agents, 240. Monthly pay roll, \$15,000. Track men, 60; monthly pay roll, \$1,410.

Fuel department, 30 men; pay roll, \$560.

Total number of men, 757; total monthly pay roll, \$44,872.

Average approximate pay roll for one year, \$558,464.

Ticket office, H. L. Berry, agent. Sale of tickets for one year, up to Sept. 14, 1895: Local tickets, \$49,833.25; coupon tickets, \$16,019.85; excess baggage tickets, \$2,067.55. Total, \$67,920.55.

THE M. K. & T. R. R.

The yards upon which the shops of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company are located covers an area of about 30 acres. The two-story brick office, which contains the train dispatchers and clerical forces of the division superintendent, are located several blocks north east. In the yards proper are the offices of the superintendent of the car department, Samuel Irvin, and chief clerk, C. Morehead; superin-

SEDALIA'S

FIRST LINE



—DIRECT TO AND FROM—

ST. LOUIS,
CINCINNATI,
CLEVELAND,
PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON
AND NEW YORK.

~~~~~  
**DAILY FAST TRAINS.**  
~~~~~

C. G. WARNER,
Vice President.

W. B. DODDRIDGE,
General Manager.

H. C. TOWNSEND,
Gen. Pass. & T'k't Agt.

tendent of telegraph, S. K. Bullard, and chief clerk, Ed Levens; also the brick passenger coach repair and paint shops, which accommodate eleven coaches; the freight car shops, for seven cars; the carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, store rooms, machine shops for metal, and a large lumber yard and store-room, with several minor buildings. Besides those mentioned above, the heads of departments are: W. B. Lyons, division superintendent; J. L. Wighton, general foreman; G. S. Lander, foreman machine shops for metal work; Al Hunicke, foreman paint shop; R. S. Long, foreman blacksmith shop; J. H. Johnston, foreman coach shop; J. A. Starr, foreman freight car shop; W. H. Hodges, storekeeper.

In these shops cars are rebuilt, or repaired, painted, and there is a special apparatus for testing air brakes. There are also tracks within



J. M. OFFIELD BUILDING. (Value, \$20,000.)

the yards, where 50 cars can stand for repairs; also tracks in the immediate vicinity, whereon 100 cars may stand for rebuilding and repairs in good weather.

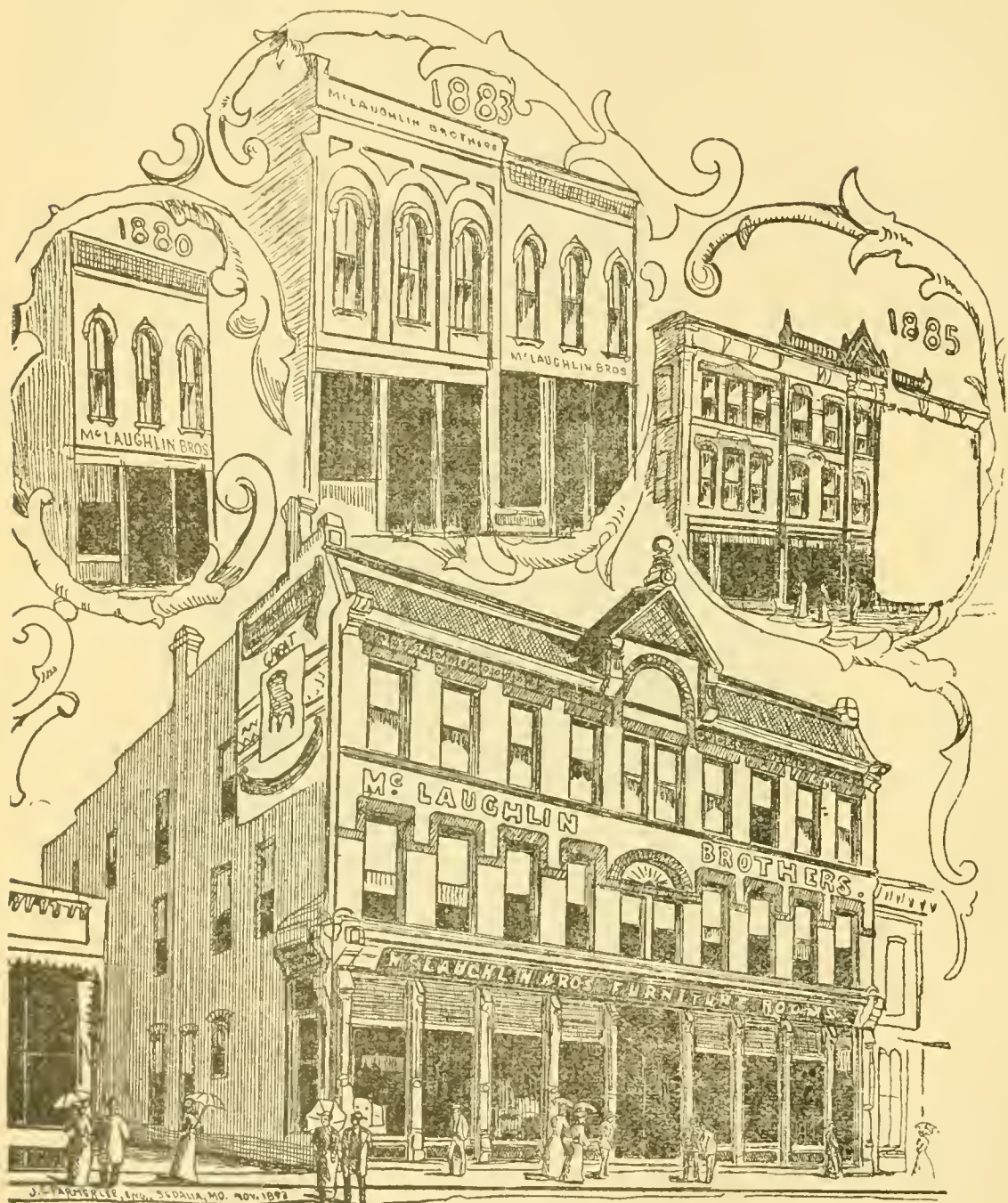
The employes in the car department, Samuel Irvin superintendent, include car repairers, blacksmiths, machinists, painters, clerks and miscellaneous, to the number of 212. Monthly pay roll, 14,000.

Division superintendent's office, N. B. Lyons, superintendent; P. E. Fisher, chief clerk, officers, clerks and callers, 14 men; monthly pay roll, \$1,490.

The transportation department, which includes conductors, brake men, porters, etc, 169 men; monthly pay roll, \$10,854.

Superintendent of telegraph department, operators, clerks and line repairers, 10 men; monthly pay roll, \$785.

Freight office, John A. Wrong, agent; chief clerk, L. M. Shields; number of men, 9; monthly pay roll, \$650.



MCLAUGHLIN BROS. BUILDING. (Value, \$40,000.)

Train dispatcher's office, 10 men; monthly pay roll, \$785.

Engineers, 38; firemen, 43; total, 81; monthly pay roll, \$8,563.

Commercial agent, John W. Conner, two men; monthly pay roll, \$225.

Traveling passenger agent, A. C. Miner; monthly pay roll, \$150.

LAMONTE NURSERY,

With Established Reputation for 20 Years.

GEORGE H. SHEPHERD, Proprietor.

SWEPT THE FIELD AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR,

Taking for its Fruit Products 29 First
Premiums and 25 Second Premium in 1895.

The Famous New Apple,

"THE SHEPHERD."

Now on the market. Trees, 50 cents a
piece. This apple surpasses "The Jona-
than" for beauty and quality.

Everything in the Fruit Tree Line of the very Best.
Also Choice Small Fruits, Grape Vines,
Evergreens and Shade Trees.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

Geo. H. Shepherd,

LAMONTE, PETTIS COUNTY, MISSOURI.

Fuel department, 3 men; monthly pay roll, \$150.

Traveling auditor, E. H. Tarley; monthly pay roll, \$125.

The M. K. & T. general hospital is situated about the center of a seven acre plat of high, smooth ground, neatly laid out, and surrounded by a forest of maple trees, not too close to make it damp. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity, with water service from the city works.

The location is sightly, high and dry. In all its appointments and in its methods of management, it is considered by the medical fraternity one of the best, if not the best, hospital west of the Mississippi river. The building is of brick, two stories high, and is the shape of a capital "H." The side wings are 125x35, and the connecting part 35x40 feet. It will comfortably accomodate 125 patients. Dr. E. F. Yancey, Surgeon-in-chief of the road, is in charge, his first assistant being Dr. George McNeil. There is also a local board of consulting physicians.

The number of men employed is 20, and the monthly pay roll is \$800.

M. K. & T. Total Men and Money—Total men, with headquarters in Sedalia, 532. Monthly pay roll, \$38,577.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number employed by both roads, 1,294; pay roll, both roads, monthly, \$83,449.

Approximate average paid out in this city, in twelve months, for wages,

ONE MILLION, ONE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT DOLLARS.

Ticket sales of the M. K. & T. R. R., by H. L. Berry, for one year, ending October 14, 1895: Local tickets, \$32,293.55; coupon tickets, \$16,615.30; excess baggage, \$1,475.95 total, \$50,384.80. Total for both roads, \$118,305.35.

The total estimated receipts for freight, received at Sedalia, in one year, by both companies, is \$260,000.

The new passenger depot, which will be ready for occupancy January 1, 1896, is a handsome and solid building. 201 feet long, 36 and 40 feet wide, and two stories high. The outside walls are of dove-colored limestone and brick, and the interior of hard brick. Its cost was \$35,000. The building is very massive.

THE S. W. & S. R. R.

The Sedalia, Warsaw and Southwestern Railroad, narrow gauge, runs southwest from Sedalia, to Warsaw, the county seat of Benton County, a distance, of 45 miles. Warsaw, the south terminus, is a town on the Osage river. There are eighteen stations on the line, outside of Sedalia. All have postoffices and daily mails.

Cole Camp, a thriving town, has 600 people. There is productive, well cultivated country all along the line. The road does an excellent



ROYAL TRIBE OF JOSEPH



• ROYAL TRIBE BUILDING •

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, U.S.A.

Value, \$75,000.

A Fraternal Benefit Society, Incorporated under the
Laws of the State of Missouri.

ORGANIZERS WANTED.

Choice territory and desirable contracts for men of ability and integrity.
Plan of insurance safe, equitable and scientific.

SEND FOR LITERATURE.

Address Supreme Headquarters Royal Tribe of Joseph,
Sedalia, Mo.



business, especially in the transportation of live stock and timber, and a good local passenger traffic.

And average of 75 men are employed, and the pay roll amounts to about \$36,000 a year.

The officers are Receiver Thomas F. Mitchum, of Sedalia, Auditor and General Manager, Thomas W. Inge.

TAXABLE WEALTH.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southwestern Railway Company, total valuation of property in the county, \$38,052.44; total taxes, \$609.41.

Lexington branch of Missouri Pacific Railway, total valuation of property in county, \$159,276.25; total taxes, \$2,779.40.

Missouri Pacific Railway Company, total valuation of property in county, \$548,979.51; total taxes, \$10,414.56.



D. H. SMITH (OLD) BUILDING. (Value, \$30,000.)

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, total valuation of property in the county, \$463,433.63; total taxes, \$9,295.04.

Total value of all railway and telegraph property in county, \$1,229,860.93; total taxes on all railway and telegraph property, \$23,556.02.

There are 113 miles of railroad track in the county.

ELECTRIC STREET CARS AND LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES.

Quick, sure and cheap transportation, even within the limits of two and a half miles square, is an invaluable means of economy in time, money, worry and discomfort. The business man who lives a mile and a half from his place of business, on a cold, snowy morning, steps onto a warm electric car, in Sedalia, and is landed in a few moments at the door of his place of business. There is no waiting for a lazy hostler to hitch up a horse, hunt for wraps and then drive slowly through mud,

slush, or snow. The business man, the lady, bound on a shopping tour, the school children ride in electric cars in this city, and the expense of car fare is considered a mere trifle when compared with the cost of keeping a horse and buggy, the wear and tear on shoe leather and clothing, the exposure to heat, and cold, and rain, and the general physical discomforts of pedestrianism in bad weather. In laying out the electric car line in Sedalia, these points were taken into consideration: How to bring the line within reach of the largest number of inhabitants, how to interfere least with streets of present or probable future traffic. Hence, the line winds all around through the town and distant suburbs. From Heard's station, in the extreme northeast part of the city, to Forest park, in the extreme southwest, the distance is a little over five miles of track.

Sedalia has twelve miles of perfectly constructed car line. The company is bonded for \$200,000. W. C. Stern, of Topeka, Kansas, is president; D. C. Metsker, of Sedalia, secretary, treasurer and general manager, and Charles Carroll, of Sedalia, an ex-alderman, superintendent.

The plant has twelve dynamos, with 375 horse-power; three engines and two boilers, with a capacity of 150 horse-power steam production. There are thirty-one miles of electric wire. The city is furnished with 100 arc lights; 1,500 incandescent lights and 50 arc lights are furnished business men and private residences. The 100 city lights bring a revenue of \$8,700, incandescent lights \$10,800, and the mercantile arc lights, \$4,200 per annum. The company employs about 50 men. The monthly pay roll is about \$1,500, and expenditures for fuel \$500 a month. The average operating expenses are about \$2,600 per month. The plant power and tracks can be extended as circumstances demand.

Owing to the fine condition of the paved streets over which the line runs, and the elevation of the track above the surface, in suburban districts, little obstruction to travel is ever caused by heavy snows, which, by the way, are rare in this state, or section of Missouri.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY.

The combined plants are valued at \$200,000, and 25 persons are employed.

The gas plant has eleven retorts, and a total productive capacity of 75,000 cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours. Gasometer capacity 35,000 cubic feet. The building containing the electric light plant is a solid, one-story brick, 50x110. The company furnishes 350 consumers with gas; 1,687 incandescent lamps, and 90 arc lights. Total productive capacity, 2,000 incandescent and 100 arc lights.

The equipment is of the very finest quality, from the smallest bolt up to the 16 feet in diameter and 16,000 pounds in weight, fly-wheel. About \$9,000 worth of coal is consumed by this gas and electric company.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

Sedalia has been a jobbing centre ever since the Missouri Pacific Railroad arrived here, in 1861; and hundreds of thousands of dollars in goods were transported by mule and ox teams to the west and southwest. Though there are four larger cities in the state—St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Springfield—which do a great jobbing trade, and have numerous lines of rail and river over which to send out and receive their goods, this city has continued to hold, if not to greatly increase, her wholesale trade, in certain lines, and “in spite of all competitors”

Rough clothing, agricultural implements, woolen goods, candies, cigars, flour, boots and shoes, beer, wines and liquors, butter, poultry, eggs, grain, furs, hides, grease, feathers, horses and mules, are sent out of the city in large quantities, or numbers, to a large territory. A large firm, dealing in millinery, or a first-class dry goods jobbing house, could make money in the city, so say the shrewd buyers and business men.

The following are the wholesale firms of the city: S. H. Beiler Grocery Company, Sedalia Candy Company, (manufactures candy; sells crackers, cigars, tropical fruits, etc.); D. H. Smith Hardware Company; Mackey Shoe Company; E. G. Cassidy, James Glass, P. McEnroe, J. D. Murphy, dealers in wines, liquors and beer; Fred Helm, beer; Standard Oil Company, sub station, (with tank capacity of 200,000; E. Lanpheimer, hides, wool, etc.; George Gold, G. M. Babcock, S. P. Johns & Sons, Johns & Looney, Sturges Bros., Central Lumber Company, lumber dealers; S. Kingsbaker, cigars; S. T. Lupe, W. A. McNeese, grain; four musical instrument firms, five agricultural implement, wagon and buggy firms.

The business done by single firms ranges from \$15,000 up to forty, fifty, sixty, seventy-five, one-hundred, and four hundred thousand dollars.

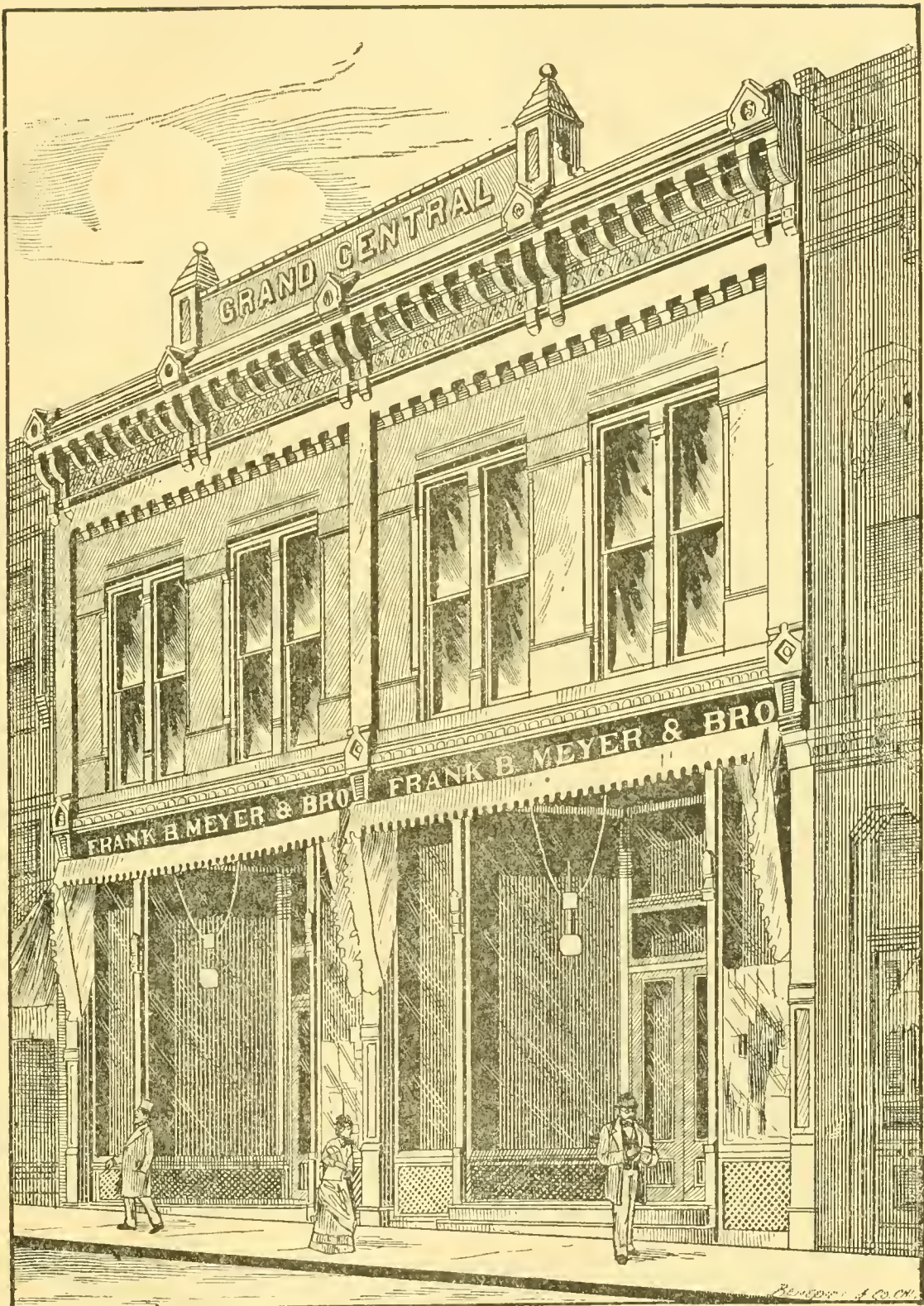
The grocery, candy, cigar, beer and liquor business, amounts to \$743,000.

Lumber trade, \$230,000; butter, eggs and poultry, \$300,000; boots and shoes, hides and grain, \$150,000.

Total number of firms, 30; total number of persons employed, 151; total annual business, \$1,727,000.

Ira Hinsdale and John W. Menefee, proprietors of the two “Horse and Mule Yards” of the city, during the year, up to November 1, 1895, shipped from this city 2,445 head of horses and mules. At \$50 and \$60 per head, their value was, \$137,250.

Ex-Mayor E. W. Stevens, who makes a specialty of fine roadsters, saddle horses and carriage pairs, has this season, up to November 1, 1895, shipped 500 head of this kind of stock, which, at an average cost



GRAND CENTRAL BUILDING, 60x90 Feet. (Value, \$30,000.)

\$125 each, represents \$62,500, which is below the real figures, if anything.

Two dealers in apples, potatoes, cabbage, in the first six weeks of the opening of the shipping season, up to November 10, 1895, had sent out of Sedalia, over 30 cars of apples, and several of potatoes and cabbage, though the great drouth was hard on the latter.

Two grain dealers, also, during the first six weeks of the season, have shipped from this city, 50,000 bushels of wheat and corn, though there are nine other railroad shipping points in the county.

MANUFACTORIES.

These establishments have had two great obstacles to contend against since their inception, to-wit: Lack of ample capital and the competition of old established institutions elsewhere, with large plants and abundant capital. Fuel, water, and raw material are abundant, and transportation facilities as good, numerous, and cheap as could be desired. In the face of the two great difficulties mentioned, our manufactories have progressed surely, but slowly, each season adding to the number of their patrons, increasing the quantity and quality of their outputs; and acquiring new buildings and better machinery. With the exception of the flouring mills, the ice plant and the gas and electric light works, and the new shirt and overall factory, the buildings are inexpensive, but adequate for their purposes. The last mentioned buildings are spacious and substantial.

Our flours, woolen goods, of the grades and kinds manufactured, and the articles of clothing made, the kinds of agricultural implements, buggies and wagons produced, hold a place along side of similar goods made anywhere.

The flouring and feed mills are worth \$135,000; the ice, clothing, woolen mill and three planing mills, \$112,000; and the foundries, agricultural implement, carriage and wagon plants, \$31,500; gas and electric light works, \$600,000.

The woolen mills, three wooden work mills, two flouring mills, and three feed and meal mills, do a business of about \$320,000; agricultural implement, two foundries and machine shops, ice, wagon and carriage plants, about \$105,000.

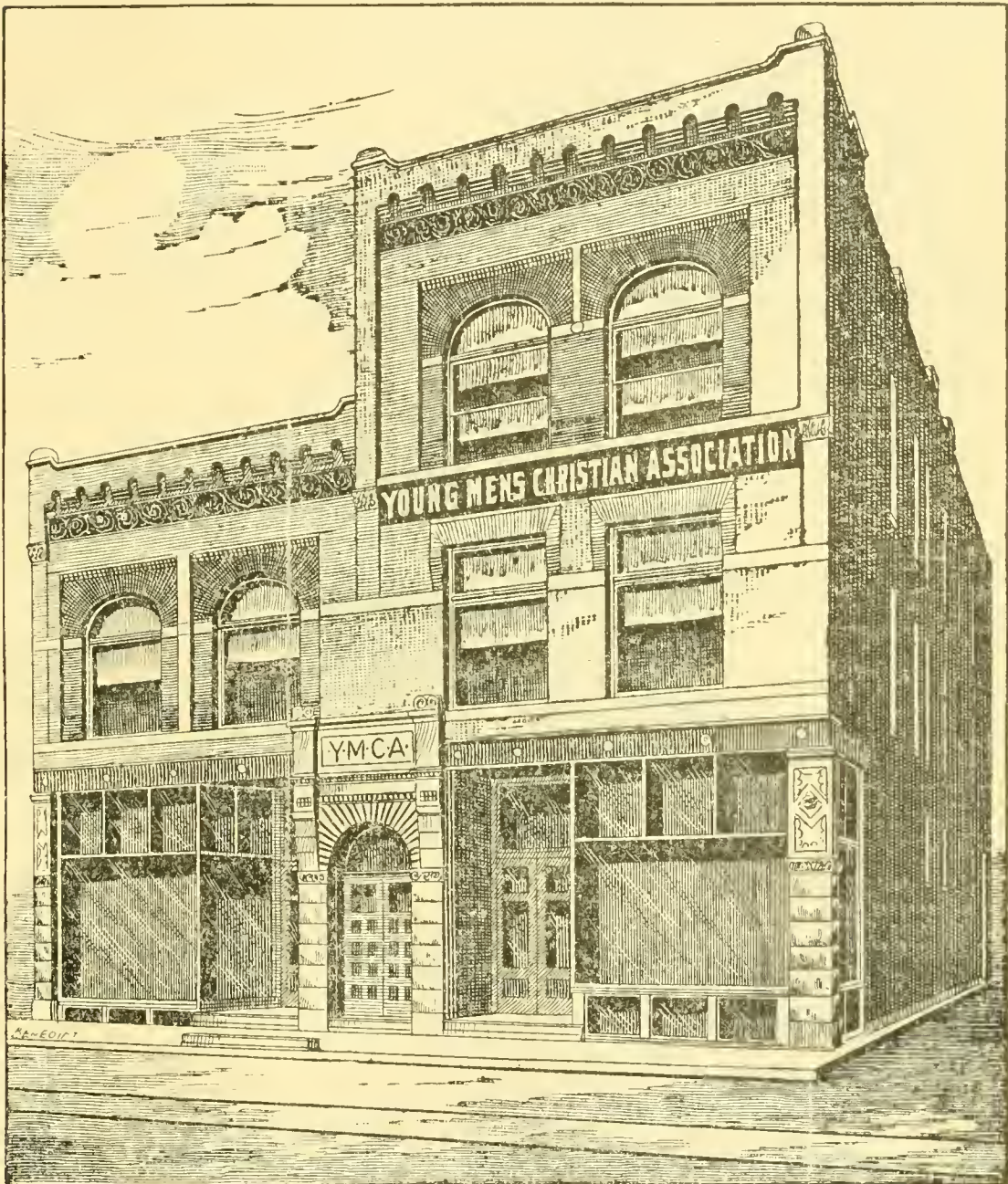
The clothing, cigar, brewery, bakeries and harness business amounts to about \$183,000. The remainder, done by the other plants enumerated, which, though not so large, count up well when added together.

The following are the manufactories of the city and number of persons engaged in each:

J. A. Lamy Manufacturing company, pants, overalls, shirts; persons employed, 211.

Sedalia Gas and Electric Light Company; employed, 25; Woolen

Mills, 25 to 30; Ice Manufacturing Company, 20; Sedalia Milling Company, Zimmerman and Harter managers, 10; Enterprise Roller Mill, 8 City Mill; Queen City Brewery, 7; C. S. Wale, Capitol Feed Mill, 3; St. Lupe Feed Mill, 3; Menefee and Sons' Feed Mill, 5, Barley Brothers & Company, agricultural implement and machine shop,



H. H. MAREAN BUILDING. (Value, \$30,000.)

14; Theis, Smith & Wilhelm, 6; Wells & Craven, 7; machine shops and foundries, 12; Sedalia Planing Mill, 20 to 30; Stahl Architectural and General Wood Work Shop, 6; Sedalia Candy Company, 22; Keck & Dickman, manufacturers, furniture, hard wood, office, house and bar fixtures, 10 to 12; cigar factories, 23; T. H. Hayes, of the Capitol

Bottling Works, R. H. Hunt, manager carbonated beverages, 7; barrel factory, 5; Kelk Carriage Works, 20; Keisling, buggies and wagons, 8; Galvanized Iron Works, 5; copper and tin shop, 3; two steam laundries, 35; two marble works, 9, mattress factory, 3, furniture upholsterer, 1; asphaltum street material plant, (when running) 50; five bakeries, 22; F. E. Shelton Broom Factory, 3; Queen City Broom Company, 5; Gent's tent and awing factory, 3; Queen City Trunk Factory.

RECAPITULATION.

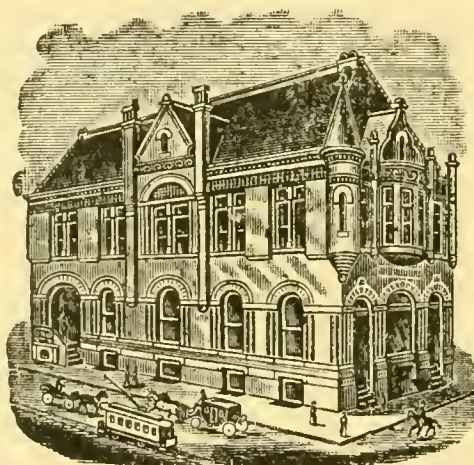
Total number of factories, 52.

Total value of plants, \$1,394,000.

Total number of persons engaged, 462.

Total annual business, \$737,000.

If it is estimated that each person engaged in this work receives only \$26 per month, the wages paid for labor will amount to \$11,912 per month, or \$133,944 per year.



EQUITABLE BUILDING.

(Value, \$20,000.)

The fifty men employed in the asphaltum street works not being employed the year round, are not included in the estimates of monthly and yearly wages.

MANUFACTURE OF CIGARS.

This is cited to show how a few small firms, each employing a few men, in the aggregate do a considerable business, and thus materially add to the grand total of manufactories. Sixteen cigar makers work regularly, with nine firms, in the city; and five more, at intervals. There are eleven helpers, mostly boys, who receive a total of from \$25 to \$30 a week, in wages. The makers average \$500 a year each, for wages, or a total of \$8,000. The records of the deputy collector of United States revenue, show, in actual numbers reported, and by cigar stamps sold, that an average of 315,275 cigars are made in six months by nine regular firms, and two irregular workers, making a total

of 630,550 cigars a year. The bulk of cigars made, in money, are those which retail at 10 cents. The total of the product for one year, at an average price of \$32 per 1,000, is \$20,241. Add to this the cigars not home made, but sold by three local wholesale firms—\$35,000 worth—and it is safe to place the total annual sales of manufacturers and wholesalers at \$50,000 per annum. The wages for labor and the profits of both manufacturers and wholesalers remain in this city.

RETAIL TRADE.

The following is a condensation of figures on the business done by the leading retail firms of the city, the merchants who furnish all the requisites for the homes; who clothe and feed the people, and furnish some of the luxuries and material pleasures which are considered "common necessities" by those who have the money to purchase them. In some of the lines of business there are only two or three firms—large ones, usually—and to classify such firms under a single head, and give the figures, would be almost "a revelation of private business." And the writer had no intention of doing that, for the reason that each separate figure, which goes to make up the sum total of one year's average business, was given, in confidence, by the head or some authorized representative, of nearly every firm listed. The words at the head of each column show what the figures represent.

Again, it was difficult to rigidly classify some lines of business, for the reason that, in western cities of this size, a single firm often deals in a variety of merchandise. For instance, some of the moderate sized grocery stores, deal also in feed, in wood, in coal. The three largest drug stores handle large quantities of paints, oil, etc., and nearly every one manufactures some article. Exclusive dry goods stores, "racket" stores, novelty stores, department and general stores, are all placed under the head of "Dry Goods and General Stores," as the variety of articles sold include groceries, clothing, foot and head wear, gents' furnishings, and numerous other articles. The exclusive dry goods stores, the millinery stores, and the clothing and hat stores, and the exclusive boot and shoe stores, carry as fine stocks, in quality and style, as can be seen in St. Louis or Kansas City. The grocery and provision stores, also, have stocks of everything, native and foreign, that can be purchased in similar stores in New York or Chicago.

In our restaurants meals can be had for from ten cents up; and in the leading restaurant, "Pehl's Fulton Market," one may order a meal of fish, game in season, oysters in shell, fresh lobsters, shrimp, and soft-shell crabs; a long line of imported delicacies, with native and foreign wines, that will cost anywhere, from \$1.50 up to \$20, if the epicure's purse is deep enough. In fact, with the exception of very costly furs, rare jewels and precious stones, our merchant's sell almost everything in common use in the United States. There is nothing "country-fied" about our mercantile houses. They are "up-to-date."

The bulk of our store-rooms are spacious, lighted by electricity and gas, with plate-glass windows, two or three-story brick buildings. The fixtures, in the largest stores, are modern, artistic, convenient, and, in a number of cases, costly. Goods are arranged with taste and judgment.

In dry goods and department stores, the business ranges from \$2,500 to \$60,000 per annum; in groceries and provisions, from \$1,500 to \$60,000; in clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, from \$2,000 to \$45,000; millinery, from \$5,000 to \$12,000; restaurants, from \$3,000 to \$18,000; in hotels, from \$3,000 to \$50,000; in house furnishings, from \$10,000 to \$50,000; in merchant tailoring, from \$1,200 to \$20,000; in fresh meat shops, from \$5,000 to \$20,000; books, from \$8,000 to \$40,000; livery and feed stables, from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

The following condensed figures do not "fill much space," but they represent the results of personal inquiries, made among over 200 business firms:

CONDENSED RETAIL TRADE FIGURES.

	No. Of Firms	Persons Engaged	Annual Sales
Groceries and Provisions.....	40	121	\$557,800
Fresh Meat Dealers.....	11	39	126,000
Dry Goods, Department Stores.....	22	69	500,000
Clothing, Gents Furnishing, Hats,.....			
Boots and Shoes.....	14	58	309,000
Millinery, Dress Makers.....	5	35	44,000
" " ".....	7	10	4,000
Merchant Tailors, Repairers.....	9	40	50,200
Restaurants.....	11	36	91,000
Hotels.....	7	104	126,500
Game, Fish, Fruit, Oysters, confections.....	7	21	26,000
Boarding Houses.....	18	—	10,000
General House Furnishings, Hardware, Stoves, and Plumbing Fixtures	5	31	136,000
Jewelers.....	9	16	55,000
Drug Stores.....	10	30	122,000
Furniture, Music, and Installment Stores.....	5	29	145,000
Carpets, etc., Glass and Queensware	5	20	99,000
Saloons.....	31	100	200,400
Barbers, Supplies, Baths.....	10	31	20,000
Books, Stationery, Wall paper.....	5	30	87,000
Livery and Boarding Stables.....	8	33	45,000
New and Second Hand Stores.....	8	20	27,000
Blacksmiths, Repairers.....	7	29	17,000
Bakeries.....	5	22	25,000
Total.....	259	926	\$2,558,500

WOOD AND COAL TRADE.

Some of the grocers sell feed and fuel; and some of the feed stores sell fuel, not keeping separate accounts. Therefore, a general estimate of sales of fuel can only be made.

According to the testimony of experts and dealers, an average of 20 cars, of 50,000 lbs. each, of coal, are received daily in Sedalia. One firm sells \$50,000 worth of fuel. The Electric Light and Power Company, street car line, uses \$10,000 worth of coal. The Gas and Electric Light Company, \$9,000, and the Water Works Company, \$7,000 or \$8,000 worth per annum. The railroad companies, and manufacturers, and hotels, are large consumers of coal. The estimated value of a years receipts and consumption of coal is \$80,000. At least \$25,000 worth of wood is also consumed. Thus, a year's fuel costs a total of \$105,000.

The Sedalia Cycle Club reports there are 200 bicycles in use in city, and 600 wheelmen and women, boys and girls. At an average retail price of \$75 each, these wheels represent an investment amounting to \$15,000.



F. E. HOFFMAN BUILDING.
(Value, 75,000.)

From investigation, in the legal profession, the thirty-one practicing attorneys in the city, have an aggregate income of \$50,000 per annum.

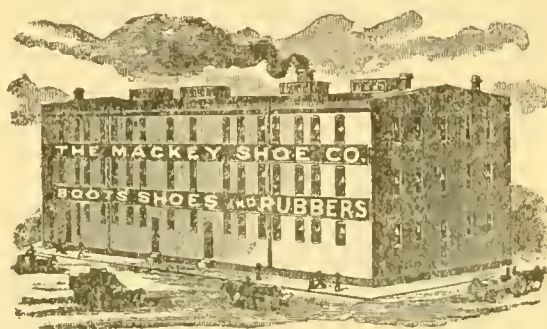
There are thirty-nine practicing physicians in the city, and it is only by a general knowledge of many details that an intelligent guess can be made at their aggregate incomes. Estimating incomes at five, four, three, two and \$1,000 each, it is safe to place the aggregate at \$60,000 per annum.

There are eleven dentists, or firms, in the city. Experts estimate the aggregate business at \$25,000

There are five watch and general repairers in the city, (not regular jewelers) who earn about \$2,500 per annum.

Eighteen shoemakers and repairers earn about \$500 each per annum, or a total of \$9,000.

The amount of money involved, in wages, did not warrant a searching investigation for details with regard to carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons, lathers and plasterers, roofers, and the like. The city has an ample number of excellent workmen in all these lines. For the past fifteen years a fair amount of building has been done each season, and, in view of the general depression throughout the land, this class of working men have, at least, done as well, and, many of them, better, than the same class in other cities of the same population. As at least \$150,000 were expended this season in buildings and street improvements, the workingmen got a share of it.



A half-page cut was ordered of this building, but the maker failed to send it in time. The building is a large one, being 160 feet long and 60 feet wide. The two lower spacious stores are occupied by the J. A. Lamy Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of shirts, pants and overalls.

The entire upper story by the Mackey Shoe Company. The building and machinery are valued at \$40,000.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Private Parties.

| TRAVELING MEN'S HEAD $\frac{1}{4}$ S. |

. . . GARDELLA'S . . .
Sulton Market Restaurant.

OYSTERS, FISH and GAME.

109, 111 AND 113 WEST SECOND STREET,

TELEPHONE 206.

SEDALIA, MO.

☞ Lunch Room in Connection Open Night and Day. ☞

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Below will be found the official, sworn statement, required by law of the Sedalia Banks, Trust and Loan Companies, and Building and Loan Associations. As the statements speak for themselves, but a few words of comment are needed, and those, words of plain, unvarnished truth. The banks are conducted with the utmost care, and yet, with a liberality which enables responsible men to get money, at all times, for legitimate enterprises, and at living interest. The banks stick to their legitimate business as banks for the people. The building and loan associations have, for over twenty years, been of inestimable value to the citizen who could and was disposed to save money, and have his own home. With but one single exception, there has never been any violation of the rules of honesty or judicious business management among them. The statements of the German, the Occidental, and Seventh Building and Loan Associations, are not published, as these three, after spotless and useful careers of from eleven to thirteen years, are about to wind up their business, having successfully accomplished the purposes of their organization.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

[Report Sept 23, 1895]

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$410,512 50
Overdrafts, secured and un- secured	5,534 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circu- lation	25,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds....	3,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc.....	1,849 22
Bankinghouse, fixtures and furniture.....	4,013 75
Other Real estate and mort- gages owned.....	7,365 48
Due from National banks [not reserve agents.....	145 70
Due from approved reserve agents	43,066 20
Checks, other cash items.....	8,868 13
Other National Bank Notes..	1,850 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels	152 05
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ.	
Specie.....	\$12,840 50
Legal tender notes 11,500 00	24,340 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer [5 per cent of circulation	1,125 00
Total	\$537,722 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund.....	30,000 00
Undivided profits, less ex- penses and taxes paid.....	11,359 28
National bank notes out- standing	22,500 00
Due to state banks and bankers	42,115 41
Individual deposits subject to check	279,069 35
Time certificates of deposit....	52,678 71
Total.....	\$537,722 75

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.

[Report of July 11, 1895.]

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$248,511 70
Overdrafts, secured and un- secured	1,745 96
U. S. bonds to secure circu- lation	2,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.....	2,672 50
Banking-house, fixtures and furniture.....	18,800 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents).....	7,632 92
Due from state banks and bankers.....	1,100 87

Due from approved reserve agents.....	44,942 15
Checks and other cash items	2,309 38
Notes of other national banks.....	7,108 00
Frcational paper currency, nickels	40 00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ.	
Specie.....	\$15,891 70 25,891 70
Legal tender notes 10,000 00	
Redemption fund with U. S. (5 per cent of circulation)	1,125 00
Total	\$386,980 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund.....	30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	3,149 66
National bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Due to state banks and bankers	51,404 81
Individual deposits subject to check.....	100,806 71
Time certificates of deposit..	19,119 00
Total	\$386,980 18

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

[Report of Aug. 22, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good, on personal or collateral security	\$ 65,691 76
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good, on real estate security.....	18,926 15
Overdrafts by solvent customers	2,117 85
United States bonds on hand	
Other bonds and stocks at their present cash market value	21,350 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,796 00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	47,122 66
Checks and other cash items	1,113 63
National bank notes, legal tender, United States notes and gold and silver certificates	1,358 00
Gold coin	1,240 00
Silver coin.....	708 34
Total	\$165,297 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000 00
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Surplus funds on hand.....	3,026 17
Deposits subject to draft at sight by banks and bankers.....	1,362 47
Deposits subject to draft at sight by individuals and others	99,851 20
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	6,058 06
Bills payable and bills rediscounted	5,000 00
Total	\$165,297 90

BANK OF COMMERCE.

[Report of Aug. 22, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good, on personal or collateral security.....	\$195,713 29
Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good, on real estate security.....	7,539 85
Overdrafts by solvent customers	441 20
Other bonds and stocks at their present cash market price	
Real estate at present cash market value.....	
Furniture and Fixtures	3,000 00
Due from other banks.....	53,036 52
Checks and other cash items	9,350 55
National bank notes, legal tender United States gold and silver certificates.....	9,228 00
Gold coin	200 00
Silver coin.....	2,134 05
Total	\$280 643 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus funds on hand.....	8,059 40
Deposits subject to draft at sight by individuals and others.....	156,012 02
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	16,351 00
Bills payable and bills rediscounted	
Deposits subject to draft by banks and bankers.....	221 40
Total	\$280,643 82

SEDALIA NATIONAL BANK.

[Report of Sept. 28, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$218,733 37
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Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,266 26	Past due loans, remitted for, but not paid to us.	6,028 25
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00	Past due interest remitted for but not paid to us...	5,262 25
Stocks, securities, etc.....	300 00	Accrued interest on debenture loans (including interest due July 1, 1895).	15,637 26
Banking-house, fixtures and furniture.....	22,508 42	Stocks and bonds.....	33,885 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	36 32	Banking house and fixtures	43,000 00
Due from state banks and bankers	32 30	Other real estate	39,298 16
Due from approved reserve agents	8,372 34	Due from banks and bankers	49,986 16
Checks and other cash items	2,420 00	Due from sundry persons	33,771 70
Notes of other National banks	229 00	Cash on hand	5,280 31
Fractional paper currency, nickels.....	16 27	Total....	\$1,570,144 15

LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ.

Specie.....	\$9,129 45
Legal-tender notes 3,000 00	12,129 45
Redemption fund with the United States treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	825 00
Total	\$291,868 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund.....	12,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	925 57
National bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Due state banks and bankers	4,797 14
Individual deposits subject to check.....	105,092 45
Time certificates of deposit	24,553 57
Bills payable.....	10,000 00
Liabilities other than those above stated	12,000 00
Total.....	\$291,868 73

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY.

[Report of June 30, 1895.]

ASSETS.

Loans secured by first liens on real estate lodged with trustees	\$1,227,220 35
Loans secured by first liens in real estate in office...	66,532 25
Loans secured by second liens on real estate at 85 per cent.....	417 15
Loans on collateral security	24,118 75
Loans on personal security	12,426 56
Unfinished loans.....	7,280 00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	200,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits.....	5,399 00
Debenture bonds outstanding.....	1,067,030 00
Certified bonds outstanding	72,825 00
Certificates of deposit, bearing interest.....	36,286 33
Loans paid, but not remitted for	4,014 75
Interest paid in advance by borrowers.....	4,014 75
Trust savings.....	1,841 25
Interest uncalled for on debentures and certified bonds	8,165 93
Dividend, payable on due to sundry persons ..	3,735 31
Total... ..	\$1,570,144 15

BANKS, RECAPITULATION.

Cash capital paid up, \$650,000; reserve funds, \$138,085; current and time deposits, etc., \$895,882; buildings, fixtures and furniture, \$94,117. Total invested capital, reserves, buildings and fixtures, \$877,192.

BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANIES.

EQUITABLE LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION NO. 2.

[Report of August 31, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 463 03
-------------------	-----------

Loans on real estate, first mortgage.....	52,886 15
Loans on stock	546 65
Interest due and unpaid...	614 80
Real estate	6,121 37
Furniture and fixtures.....	424 27
Office building.....	8,618 54
First National Bank.....	166 52
Due from borrowers.....	596 00
Cancellation fees	0 00
Secured.....	880 25
Total	\$ 71,349 88

Surplus: difference between book and with drawal value of stock.....	9,863 97
Due to holders of forfeited stock	600 00
Total.....	\$430,437 95

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

[Report of August 31, 1895.]

LIABILITIES.

Installment stock.	\$ 48,027 45
Prepaid stock	0 00
Full paid stock..	19,645 00
Bills payable	0 00
Dividends declared and credited.....	0 00
Due borrowers	0 00
Borrowed money.....	0 00
Undivided profits.....	3,500 00
Surplus: Difference between book and withdrawal value of stock.....	0 00
Due holders of forfeited stock	87 40
Total	\$ 71,346 88

EQUITABLE LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.

[Report of August 31, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 4,303 62
Loans on real estate, first mortgage..	273,166 48
Loans on stock.....	94,927 58
Interest due and unpaid....	2,436 15
Fines due and secured	100 95
Real estate	37,202 03
Furniture and fixtures....	1,056 57
First National bank.....	1,056 57
Office building	8,614 35
Due from borrowers.....	525 32
Judgments	3,058 36
Cancellation fees secured...	4,023 05
Total	\$430,437 95

LIABILITIES.

Installment stock	\$197,224 63
Prepaid stock	0 00
Full paid stock	188,670 00
Bills payable.....	4,000 00
Dividends declared and credited	0 00
Due borrowers.....	251 00
Borrowed money	0 00
Undivided profits.....	29,827 75

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	\$ 8,500 55
Loans on real estate deeds of trust.....	187,880 00
Loans on stock	3,398 00
Interest and premium due and unpaid	6,831 58
Real estate	21,249 13
Contingent taxes and interests advanced.....	465 63
Total	\$228,384 89

LIABILITIES

Installment stock, amount paid in.....	\$ 68,254 89
Prepaid stock	42,160 00
Full paid stock	103,400 00
Due borrowers.....	529 45
Undivided profits	8,509 98
Surplus: difference between book and withdrawal value of stock	5,630 57
Total	\$228,384 89

SEDALIA LOAN AND SECURITY COMPANY.

[Report of June 29, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Real estate below cash value.	\$ 2,170 55
Loans secured by real estate..	8,769 47
Fixtures	35 00
Cash in bank and on hand...	365 82
Total	\$11,340 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$ 8,616 00
Undivided profits	746 88
Certificates of indebtedness..	800 00
Ledger accounts	1,177 96
Total	\$11,340 84

PIONEER BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

[Report of September 1, 1895.]

RESOURCES.

Bills receivable	\$16,611 81
Cash with treasurer	656 61
Furniture and fixtures	100 00
Real estate	2,812 82
Delinquent dues	839 22
Total	\$21,020 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	\$18,933 48
Suspended bonus account	186 98
Matured stock	1,900 00
Total	\$21,020 40
154 shares in force, book value	\$ 122 94
Cancellation value, 10 per cent off.	

SEDALIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

[Report of September 16, 1895.]

Cash on hand and in treasury	\$ 1,546 47
Loans on real estate (first mortgage)	75,925 08
Loans on stock	860 50
Interest due and unpaid	2,032 50
Fines due and secured	281 50
Real estate	40,418 00
Furniture and fixtures	349 05
Overdrafts by borrowers, secured,	1,181 35
Back dues and interest and premium	3,708 35
Insurance	1,088 04
Tax account	560 67
Rents due and unpaid	75 00
Suspense--dues, interest and premium	1,427 12
Total	\$129,454 02

LIABILITIES.

Installment stock	\$ 50,200 00
Full paid stock	61,800 00
Bills payable, due on real estate	2,500 00
Dividends declared and credited	1,095 52
Due borrowers	578 49

Undivided profits	8,008 07
Surplus	5,741 37
Cash due secretary	470 57

Total **\$129,454 02**

MUTUAL BENEFIT B. AND L. ASSOCIATION

[Report of August 31, 1895...]

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	\$ 1,682 15
Loans on real estate, first mortgage	60,933 03
Loans on stock	800 00
Interest due and unpaid	330 92
Premiums due and unpaid	220 60
Dues due and unpaid	718 95
Taxes advanced	32 69
Balance on charter and books	334 38
Expenses since July 1895	78 50

Total **\$ 65,131 22**

LIABILITIES.

Installment stock	\$ 25,850 90
Prepaid stock	400 00
Full paid stock	31,285 00
Dividends due and credited	4,830 00
Undivided profits	345 30
Interest and premium (collected since July 1, 1895)	3 40
Fines (collected since July 1, 1895)	3 85
Loss and gain to balance unpaid due, interest and premium)	1,270 47

Total **\$ 65,131 22**

Authorized capital stock	\$500,000 00
Par value of shares	100 00
Number shares issued in last six months	428 ¹ / ₂
Number shares cancelled in last six months	219 ¹ / ₂
Number of shares in force now	2,510
Number of shares borrowed on	571 ¹ / ₂
Number of shares not borrowed on	1,618 ¹ / ₂
Number of payments on installment stock	39
Book value of installment stock per share, (60 cents per month paid on the share)	\$28 89

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Number, Dimensions, Seating Capacity and Cost of Buildings—
Number of Teachers and Annual Expenditures—The
New High School Building One of Sedalia's
Most Valued Institutions—Private
and Church Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Ira T. Bronson, M. D., President; S. C. Beiler, Vice President;
August Fleischmann, Secretary; Morris Harter, Treasurer; C. C. Van
Wagner, G. W. Barnett, Directors; G. V. Buchanan, Superintendent.



AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN,
Secretary Board of Education.

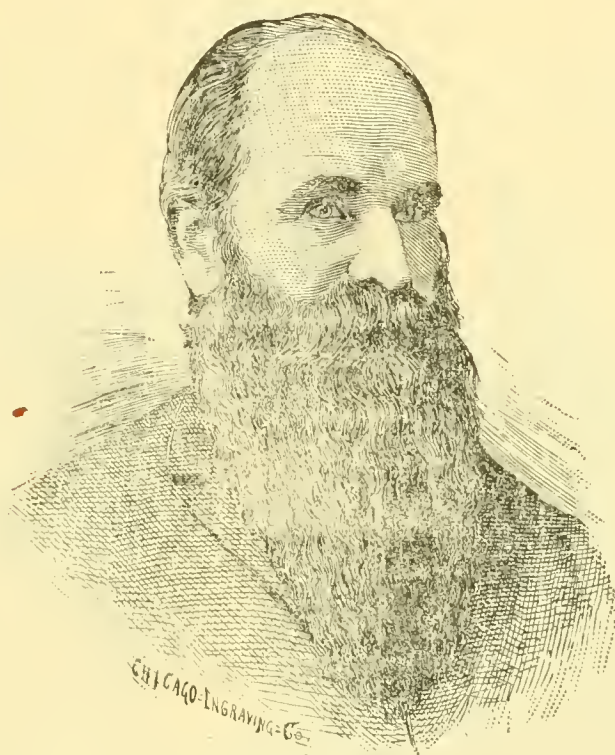
In discipline and thorough instruction; in care for the health of pupils; in the character and qualifications of teachers; general and financial management the public and private schools of this city stand high among those of the west. A number of the buildings are spacious and substantial, superior in arrangement and furnishings, having all the appliances that modern ingenuity has produced, experience could suggest or money purchase. It has required constantly increasing expenditures in the way of buildings to keep up with the steady and rapid increase in the population of the city; and these expenditures have been promptly and cheerfully met by taxpayers.

This year, 1895, a \$30,000 High School building has been completed. Every building is surrounded by a large yard, thus affording ample play grounds; an abundance of pure fresh air and floods of light. School buildings are not wedged in among others as in larger cities.

The private schools also have ample ground room and large and substantial buildings perfectly adapted to their purposes.

The following are the public school buildings:

The High School building, completed Nov. 13, 1895, is of Warrensburg sandstone, three stories in height, with a basement for offices heating apparatus, fuel and storage rooms. It is 100x90 feet and 80 feet high to the comb of the slate roof. There are three rooms on the south side each of which contains seats for 618 pupils; three rooms on each floor, which seat from 48 to 50 pupils each. The three open halls or courts, in the centre of the building, are 30 feet square. There are three smaller recitation and cloak rooms on each floor. There are four windows each of which is 20 feet long and 10 feet high. These light

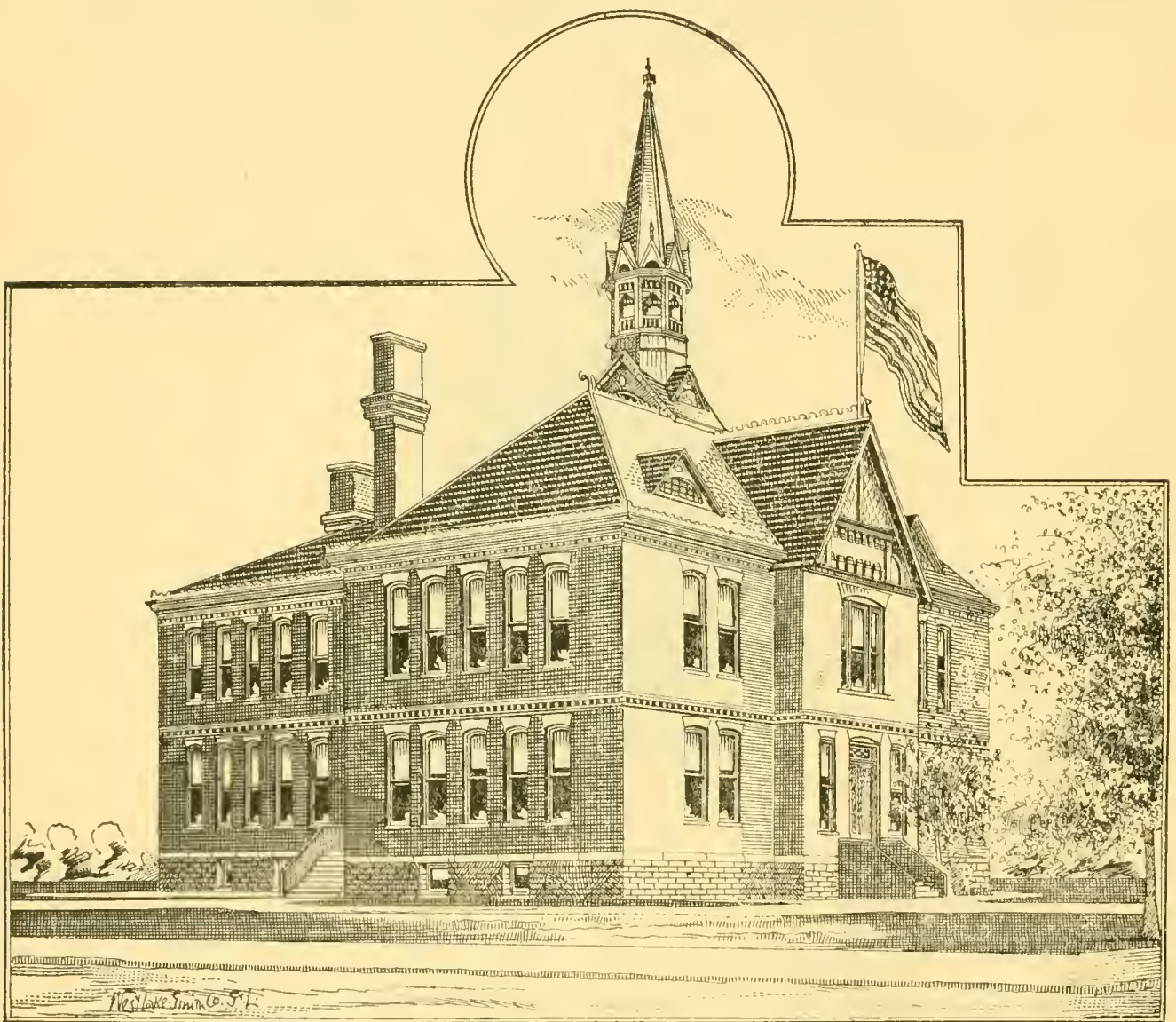


MORRIS HARTER,
Treasurer Board of Education.

the largest rooms. The seats are the latest improved folding opera chairs of wood and iron; and some of them have a movable shelf on the right arm, on which can be placed a tablet for writing. The auditorium on the third floor is the place for general assemblage and public entertainments. It contains a platform or stage and 618 opera chairs, of larger size and finer material than the others, each chair bearing a brass number. The building contains 17 rooms and is intended to give study room to 500 pupils, though there are seats in all the rooms together for 2,500. There is no crowding together of seats, the aisles between and encircling them being wide and clear. The entire building is heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity.

The plan of the interior is said to be perfect for its purposes. Quick entrance can be gained from all the rooms to the central halls or courts. The stairways being broad and of easy slope the building could be cleared in two minutes in case of fire. Cost \$30,000.

The Broadway school is a three-story brick and with two-story brick annex is 135 feet front by 100 deep. It is divided into 16 rooms



SUMMIT SCHOOL BUILDING. (Value, \$20,000.)

and has a seating capacity for 960 pupils. It is surrounded by a very spacious yard and cost with annex \$30,000.

Prospect school: The building is brick, two stories, 70x70 feet; contains eight rooms and has a seating capacity of 470. Value \$20,000.

Summit school: Is a two-story brick about 70x70 feet, contains 10 rooms and has a seating capacity of 600. Value, with frame annex, \$22,000.

North-East school: Two-story brick, four rooms, seating capacity 230. Value \$7,500,

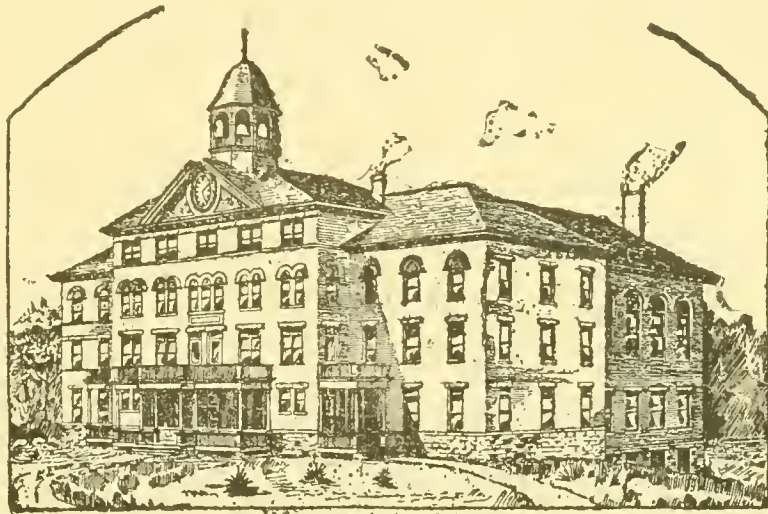
Franklin school: Two-story brick, four rooms, seating capacity 230. Value \$10,000.

South-East school: One story frame, three rooms, seating capacity 160. Value \$3,000.

South-West school: One story frame, two rooms, seating capacity 124. Value \$4,000.

East Primary: Frame, one story, seating capacity 118. Value \$5,000.

Lincoln colored school: Two story brick, 60x60 feet, eight rooms, seating capacity 480. Value \$12,500.



GEO. R. SMITH COLLEGE. (Value, \$50,000.)

Total value of public school buildings \$144,000. Total seating capacity 3,872. Total number of teachers 71. Salaries \$32,500 per term. Total annual expenditures for public schools \$61,291.

PRIVATE AND CHURCH SCHOOLS.

The School of the Sacred Heart is under charge of the priest of the parish and the Sisters of that order. The school building and Sisters' dwelling is frame, two stories in height, 125x35 feet. The average number of pupils is 125; teachers 5; value of property \$5,000.

School of the Sisters of St. Joseph, also Roman Catholic. The Sisters' residence is a handsome, substantial two-story brick, value \$5,000. The school room is a two-story frame 30x40 feet; seating capacity for 100 pupils. There are 60 pupils and four teachers. The residence, school and large finely shaded grounds are worth \$7,500.

THE RAMSDELL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Founded September, 1894, by R. R. Ramsdell, a graduate of Princeton college. The purpose of the school is the preparation of boys for college. During the first year the school advanced from a nucleus of 11 pupils to 25 pupils. At the present term there is a regular attendance of 45 students. Graduates from the school can enter the Sophomore class of the Missouri State University. Mr. C. S. Walds, also a Princeton graduate, is assistant instructor in Greek and mathematics; Miss R. P. McAssey teacher of Latin, French and German. The school is increasing steadily in number of pupils and public confidence.

GEORGE R. SMITH COLLEGE FOR COLORED PEOPLE

Is located in the suburbs, three blocks from the electric street car line, in the south centre of 24 acres of beautiful land. The land was donated to it for the purpose, by Mesdames Smith and Cotton, the surviving daughters of Gen. George R. Smith, the founder of Sedalia. The building is of brick with stone trimmings. See cut.

The main building is 120 feet front by 40 deep. The ell 75x40 feet. It is three stories high above a deep basement; heated by steam and is to be lighted by gas and electricity. It contains 62 rooms and will accommodate 75 boarding students. The building has water pipes throughout, bath rooms on every floor. At present it contains a large tank which is supplied with water by force pump from a deep well and two large cisterns. It can be easily connected with the city water works. Now in the first half of its third year it has 80 pupils 25 of whom are boarders. There are nine teachers with the president, Rev. E. A. Robertson, A. M. The college is paying all expenses, except those of teachers, which are paid by an association. The income at present is \$3,500 per annum. There will be 125 students by January 10, 1896. The cost of the building was \$50,000. The general assembly room seats 300. The interior arrangements are perfect for its purposes.

THE HOPKINS SCHOOL.

Misses Lizzie and Julia Hopkins have for the past 10 years conducted a successful private school for boys and girls. It has been so carefully conducted that is now one of the valuable institutions of the city.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

There have been three successful musical schools in the city during the past ten years. The largest and most successful is the one now conducted by Prof. Lenzen.

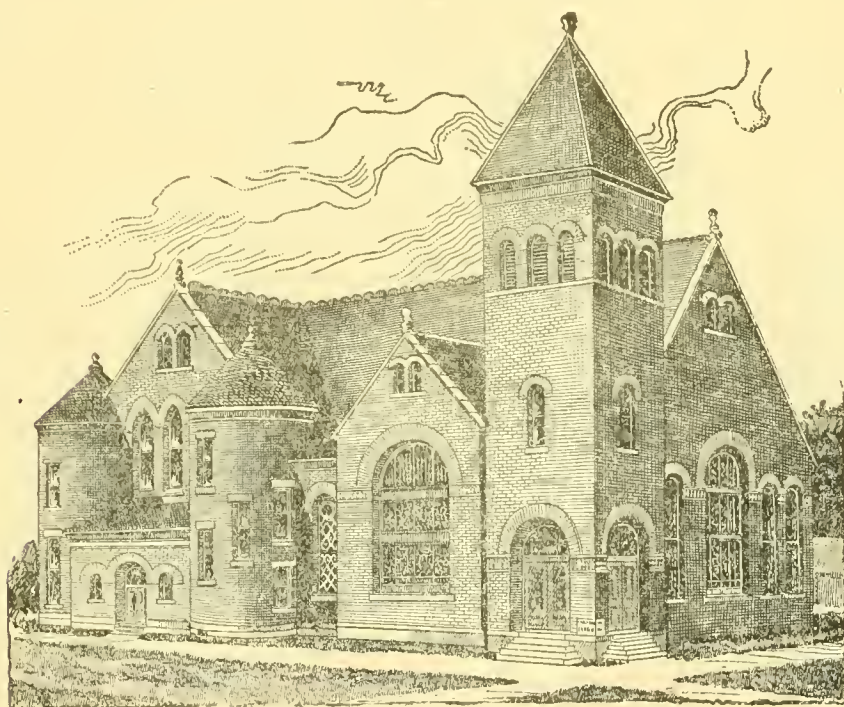
BUSINESS COLLEGE.

There is a large, complete business college and commercial school, which has been established for over ten years; and now has a 'school' building and residence property estimated at the value of \$25,000.

CHURCHES.

General Description and Value of Edifices—Seating Capacity—
Membership—Sunday School Scholars and Teachers—
Average Annual Expenditures—Recapitulation.

During the past fifteen years, with the exception of three or four, all the church buildings, mostly of frame, which were erected during the earlier progress of the city, have been replaced by larger, more substantial and costlier brick and stone edifices of the most approved styles of church architecture. There are but two frame churches, now occupied by white congregations. The new structures are as handsome

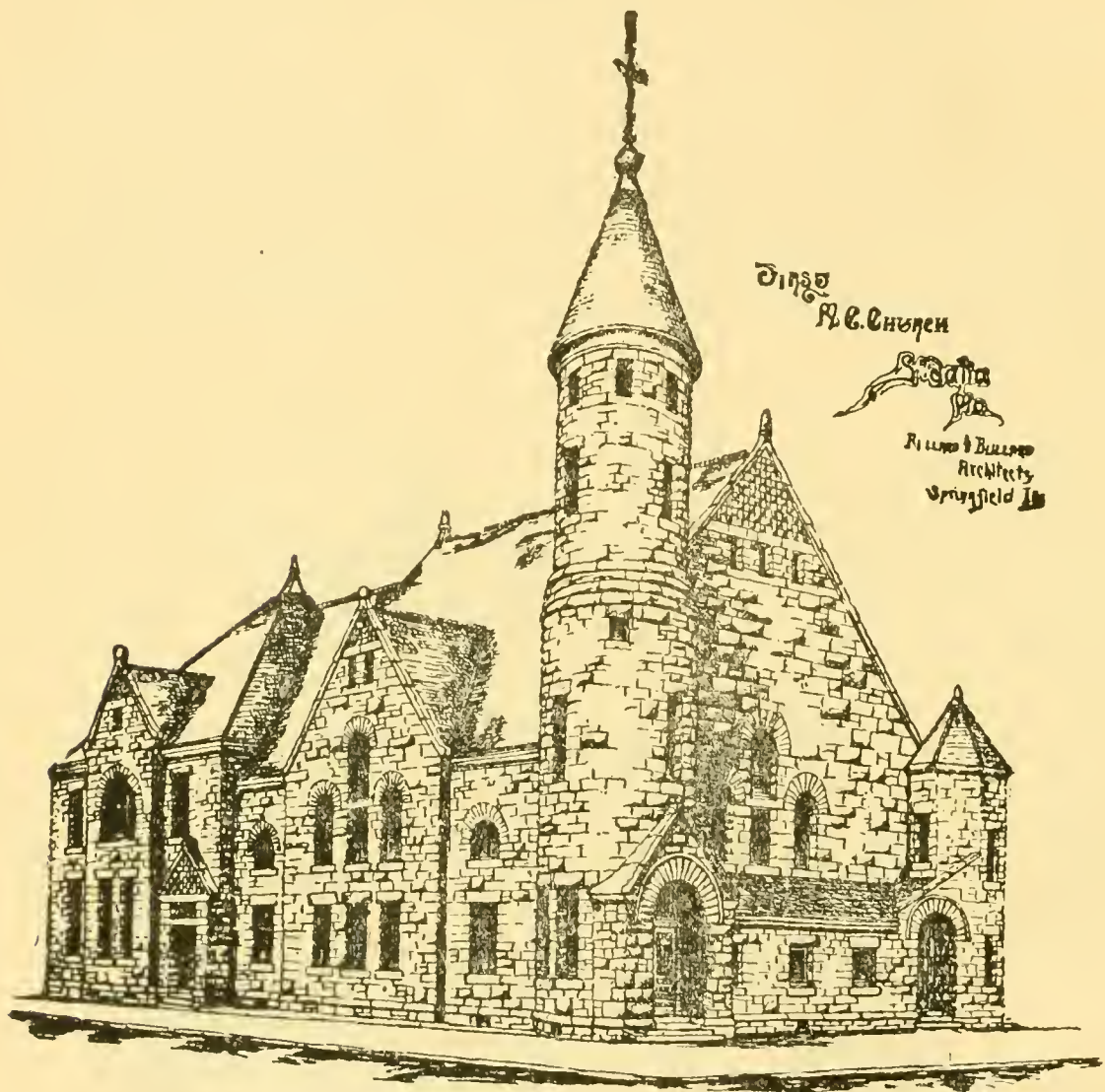


CHRISTIAN CHURCH. (Value, \$40,000.)

in appearance as can be seen anywhere in a city of the same or even larger size. In most cases they have the best of interior fittings, colored glass windows; are heated by steam or hot air and lighted by gas or electricity; and a number have large lecture rooms, parlors for social meetings, costly pipe organs, with paid choirs, or choir leaders and organist.

The membership and annual expenditures of each congregation is the evidence of the church's material prosperity and serves as a partial index as to the spiritual condition of the city.

First Congregational church, edifice 90x100 feet; built of rough, lead colored sandstone; seating capacity 800; large illuminated windows; lighted by gas and electricity; Sneed system of heating; bell and large belfry; cost \$30,000; value with lot, \$35,000; membership



FIRST M. E. CHURCH. (Value, \$40,000.)

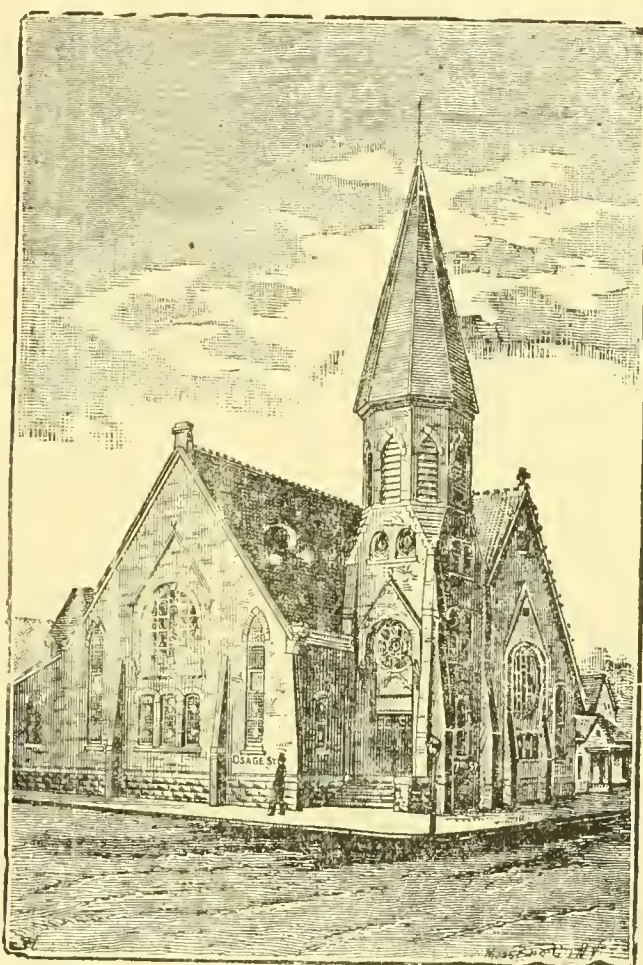
425; Sunday school scholars 250; Sunday school teachers 20; annual expenditures \$3,500.

Second Congregational, frame edifice 40x60 feet; value \$3,500; seating capacity 400; membership 35; Sunday school scholars 38; Sunday school teachers 5; annual expenditures \$800; stove heat; oil chandeliers.

First Christian church, edifice of brick and stone 70x100 feet; seating capacity 1,000; pictured windows; steam heat, gas and elec-

tricity; lecture room, large parlors and kitchen for social meetings; cost \$40,000; membership 950; Sunday school scholars 700; Sunday school teachers 28; annual expenditures \$5,000. \$1,000 organ, See cut.

First Baptist church, edifice of brick and stone 120x60 feet; seating capacity 800; steam heat, gas, electricity; \$2,000 pipe organ; paid choir leader; large pictorial windows; parlors; cost \$30,000; membership 375; Sunday school scholars 200; Sunday school teachers 18; annual expenditures \$3,500.



CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. (Value, \$20,000.)

East Sedalia Baptist church, edifice frame, 75x40 feet; seating capacity 200; stove heat, oil chandeliers; church organ; membership 175; Sunday school scholars 175; Sunday school teachers 16; annual expenditures \$1,500. Value of edifice, \$1,800.

Cumberland Presbyterian church, edifice of brick and stone 90x75 feet; seating capacity 800; steam heat, gas, electricity; \$1,200 pipe organ, paid choir; value \$20,000; membership 225; Sunday school scholars 150; Sunday school teachers 10; annual expenditures \$2,500.



PROPOSED TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH. (Value, \$15,000.)

This is a cut of the proposed Trinity Lutheran Church which will be erected in a few months. The building fund is almost complete and the lot purchased. Work will be began in the spring of 1896. The building will be of pressed brick with stone trimmings. Auditorium, 40x46 feet; Sunday school room, 21x39 feet; altar alcove and vestry room. Primary room, 23x8 feet. Tower 15x15 at base; 70 feet high; estimated cost, \$15,000.

Broadway Presbyterian church, edifice of brick and stone 60x100 feet; seating capacity 500; pipe organ \$800; hot air heat; gas light; illuminated windows; parlors; membership 275; Sunday school scholars 170; Sunday school teachers 18; annual expenditures \$3,500. Value, \$25,000.

Central Presbyterian has a neat and comfortable frame edifice and parsonage opposite the Court House; dimensions, 45x55 feet; seating capacity, 300; furnace heat; gas and electricity; membership 194; Sunday school 125; teachers 13; average annual expenditures \$2,375; value of property \$13,500.

First M. E. Church, edifice of rough Warrensburg sandstone, 80x100 feet; seating capacity 1,200; hot air heating, gas, electricity; pipe organ \$2,500; value of edifice \$40,000; membership 600; Sunday school scholars 400; Sunday school teachers 30; annual expenditures \$4,000. See cut.

First M. E. Church South, edifice of brick 60x90 feet; seating capacity 600; steam heat, gas and electricity; church organ. Edifice \$12,000; membership 400; Sunday school scholars 200; Sunday school teachers 12, annual expenditures \$2,000.

Epworth League M. E. church, edifice of brick; dimensions auditorium 40x48 feet; lecture room 32x50 feet; basement room 70x50 feet; total seating capacity 700; value of church edifice \$11,000; furnace heat, gas. Parsonage, two-story frame, value \$2,200. Total value church property, \$13,200. Membership 200; Sunday school scholars 200; teachers and officers 15; Epworth League members 40; average annual expenditures \$1,300.

Calvary Chapel, Episcopal, edifice of rough Warrensburg sandstone 75x75 feet; seating capacity 400; furnace heat, gas, electricity; church organ; part paid choir; handsome frame rectory 2½ stories; value of property \$18,000; membership 300; Sunday school scholars 135; Sunday school teachers 14; annual expenditures \$3,000.

Church of the Sacred Heart, Roman Catholic, edifice of brick, 140x60 feet; two steeples 120 feet high; seating capacity 1,000; \$1,000 pipe organ; steam heat, gas and electric light; fine parsonage; cost \$40,000; membership 155; Sunday school scholars 80; teachers, priest in charge and assistant; annual expenditures \$2,000. This is, in its exterior, one of the most imposing ecclesiastical edifices in the city.

St. Vincent de Paul, Irish Catholic, brick, 125x50 feet; seating capacity, 600; stove heat, gas and electricity; value, \$6,000; membership, 400; Sunday school scholars, —; teachers, —; annual expenditures, \$1,500.

German Evangelical Lutheran Church, frame, 60x20; seating capacity, 200; stove heat, gas; parsonage attached, 40x20 feet; value of both, \$3,000; membership, 180; Sunday school scholars, 120; teachers, 12; parish day school also; annual expenditures, \$900. This church

owns, and has paid for, a \$4,000 lot, 100x120 feet. In the spring of 1896 a \$10,000 brick church, of fine design, with school room addition, will be erected. The total present value of the church property is \$7,000.

German Methodist Church, brick, 40x60 feet; seating capacity, 300; stove heat, gas; value, \$5,000; parsonage, two-story frame, 9 rooms; value, \$2,000; one lot, \$1,000; membership, 100; Sunday school scholars, 70; teachers, 12; annual expenditures, \$1,000.

Seventh Day Adventists—This body has a neat, frame house of worship, 30x50 feet, with a seating capacity of from 125 to 150; is



MISSOURI PACIFIC DEPOT, SEDALIA, MO.

heated by stoves and lighted by oil chandeliers. Value of lot and church, \$7,200; membership, 40; Sunday school scholars, 45; teachers, 5. There is no regular pastor. The annual expenditures are about \$500.

The Young Men's Christian Association occupies two floors of a large, handsome three-story brick building. (See cut). The second floor contains the reading room, secretary's office, double parlors and assembly room. The third floor is taken up by the gymnasium and bathrooms. The total membership October 1, 1895, was 422. Of these, 151 are subscribing members, and 271 fee-paying members, who enjoy all the privileges of the association. The receipts for the year were,

from subscriptions, \$1,387; from membership cards, \$899; from sundry surces, \$419. Total, \$2,704.

Expenditures for the Year's Work—Paid on last year's deficit, \$235; on the year's work for salaries of secretary and assistant, bath room, gymnasium, printing, stationery, etc., \$2,481. The resident secretary is Charles H. Wilson.

CHURCHES OF COLORED PEOPLE.

Morgan Street Baptist Church, brick, 40x50 feet; seating capacity, 500; stove heat, lamp light; value, \$3,000; membership, 100; Sunday school scholars, 150; teachers, 5; annual expenditures, \$1,000.

Taylor Chapel Methodist Episcoapal Church, brick, 50x60 feet; stove heat, lamp light; value, \$2,500; membership, 345; Sunday school scholars, 125; teachers, 7; annual expenditures, \$1,000.

Dixon Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, frame building, 60x36 feet; stove heat, lamp light; seating capacity, 500; value, \$1,800; membership, 60; Sunday school scholars, 25; teachers 3; annual expenditure, \$600.

African Methodist Episcopal church, frame building, 30x30 feet, capacity, 250; value, \$500; membership, —; Sundayschool pupils —; teachers,—; annual expenditures, \$500.

North Sedalia Methodist Episcopal Church, rents room; membership, 30; irregular Sunday school; annual expenditures, \$300.

The Free Will Baptists have a small congregation, and regular services, but no church building.

Total value of church property, including organs, new sidewalks, and other minor matters, not included in values of edifices, \$300,000
Average annual expenditures; \$50,000.

THE PRESS.

The Sedalia daily and weekly newspapers, in the field which they are required to cover, have been for the past 17 years, and now are, abreast of the times; and in some respects ahead of the city. They have and still stand as high in the ranks of journalism as the city has stood in material, moral and intellectual elevation among the other cities of the state. The late lamented Major John N. Edwards, (whom the venerable and veteran editor, Chas. A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, pronounced the second in rank among American editorial writers) "set the pace" for Sedalia journals and journalists years ago. With one or two exceptions, the people of Sedalia have never permitted their newspaper men to go at any slower gait.

The oldest existing daily paper in the city is the Sedalia "Evening Democrat," being, after a short interval of innocuous desuetude on the part of the "Morning Democrat," a successor to that paper. The capital stock is \$10,000, but the value of the plant, goodwill and circulation is estimated at \$20,000. The paper employes 24 persons

who support 10 families; and the monthly pay roll amounts to \$850. P. B. Stratton is editor; Dr. W. N. Graham, president and business manager; Ed. B. Burrowes, a veteran and thoroughbred newsman, is city editor. The "Evening Democrat" is stalwart Democratic but favors free silver.

The "Daily Capital" is a morning paper with associated press dispatches and was only started six months ago. Since its advent it has absorbed the "Daily Morning Gazette" and its patronage and clientele. Gen'l. Jno. S. Rice, a veteran of many years journalistic service and a vigorous writer, is editor and general manager. Messrs. T. T. Clifford and T. H. Rice are business managers; W. S. Allen, city editor. The plant, good will, etc., etc. are valued at \$20,000. 33 persons are employed and 12 families supported by the paper. The monthly pay roll is about \$1,700.

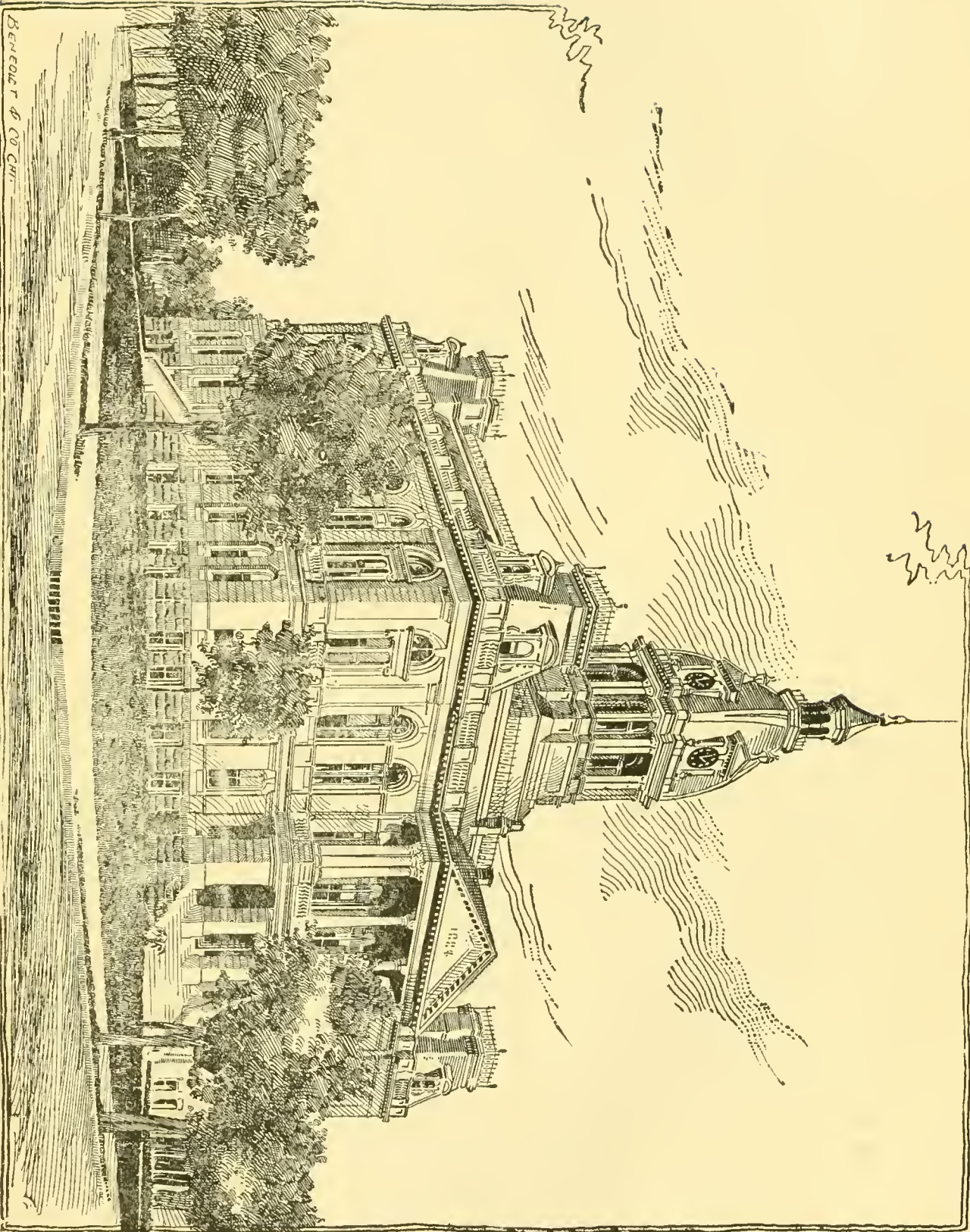
Both papers have large weekly editions.

The daily "Star-Sentinel," evening and the "Enterprise-Sentinel", weekly, are published by the Enterprise-Sentinel Publishing Co; Van B. Wisker, editor; A. L. Wisker, manager. In connection with the papers the company also conducts a large job printing department with one power press and three jobbers and a stereotyping apparatus. The plant is valued at \$24,000, and 28 persons are employed. The monthly pay roll amounts to \$1,100. Both papers are republican in politics.

The weekly "Bazoo" is the oldest existing paper in the city, having been established in 1868 by J. West Goodwin its present editor and manager. For nearly 27 years the "Bazoo" had a daily issue which was only recently discontinued. The plant, which includes a job department with two power and three job presses is valued at \$30,000 and 15 persons are employed. The monthly pay roll amounts to about \$500.

The "Sedalia Journal," German Weekly, is now in the nineteenth year of its successful publication and stands in the front rank with the German and English Weeklies in the State. The value of the plant is \$2,000 which includes a power press. Chas Botz is editor and August Schneider, who has been identified with the Journal from the start, is business manager. These two gentlemen own the paper. There are four persons employed. It has a large and well established circulation.

"Rosa Pearle's Paper," a neat eight page society paper, is owned and edited by Miss Lizzie Dugan assisted by her niece, Miss Allie Dugan who is a practical printer and foreman. Rosa Pearle has a deservedly high reputation as an "all-around" newspaper writer and a writer of charming verse. The plant is valued at \$600. This is the only paper in the city edited and published by women and its many excellencies has won it popularity and liberal support.



PETTIS COUNTY COURT HOUSE. (Contract Cost, \$100,000.)

In addition to these are the following publications: The Central School Journal, 26 pages, 7x10 inches, published twice a month and printed by the Enterprise-Sentinel Publishing Co.; the Tribe of Joseph Herald, 8 pages, 8x12 inches, monthly. The Musical Monthly published and printed by A. W. Perry & Son., a very neat journal. The Lutheran, the organ of the Trinity Lutheran church; The Sedalia Times, a weekly paper published in the interests of the colored race; The Christian, a monthly, published in the interests of the Christian church; the Harmony Baptist, a five-column folio, published monthly, and printed by the Enterprise-Sentinel Publishing Co.

JOB PRINTERS.

The Sedalia Printing Company has a large, complete, modern plant, including the best and latest styles of type, a very fine power job press and three smaller jobbers, metallic binder and all other necessary apparatus. The plant is valued at \$10,000. Fourteen persons are employed and the annual business amounts to about \$20,000. W. F. Waller, a director of the Sedalia Board of Trade, is manager. An electric motor runs the machinery.

S. M. Hodges & Bro. have an excellent plant of type and presses valued at \$2,500 and employ six persons. Their special line is commercial work. Mr. Harry Bascom, a veteran newspaper man, is their able and popular representative on the outside.

The Fisher Printing Company is estimated to be worth about \$2,000 and six persons are engaged.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

This body is regularly incorporated under the laws of the State. At present it has a membership of 190, who are the leading business and professional men and capitalists of the city. The board has a regular paid secretary, who devotes his entire time to the business of the Board. The members pay a monthly subscription of \$1 each, and in addition to this, special subscriptions are received. The gross receipts for nine months, up to December 1, 1895, were, \$4,892.18.

The following are the Board of Directors:

R. H. Moses, president; J. C. Van Riper, vice-president; R. H. Gray, secretary; W. H. Powell, Jr., treasurer; John N. Dalby, J. H. Bothwell, E. G. Cassidy, Wm. Courtney, Z. F. Bailey, D. C. Metsker, J. C. McLaughlin, B. G. Wilkerson, W. F. Waller, S. C. Gold, and F. W. Shultz.

THE POST OFFICE.

Is a substantial modern building of pressed brick, two stories in height, with a full basement. Its dimensions are 60 by 75 feet. The interior of the building is finished in hard wood and the corridors are laid in tessellated marble. The boxes and other fixtures are of the latest approved models and of the best material. The building is heat-

ed throughout by steam. There are three large rooms not used by the post-office business, one being occupied by the deputy U. S. Collector and another by R. R. postal clerks; and the third, at present, by the Receiver of the First National Bank. The building cost \$50,000. Besides the post master V. P. Hart, there are six office clerks and seven letter carriers. About 40 railway postal clerks, a number of whom run into this city, are also paid their salaries by Postmaster Hart, which amount annually in the aggregate to \$42,000. The income of the office is \$25,000 per annum and the annual expense \$13,500. The number of pieces of mail handled annually is about 1,300,000; number of registered letters about 3,000, and the money order business about \$1,000,000. The salary of the postmaster is \$2,600 a year, and the annual allowance for the clerk's salaries \$4,000 per annum, fireman and janitor \$1,200 for both. The carriers are paid about \$6,000 per annum.

THE SEDALIA RIFLES.

This Military organization has been in continued existence for over seventeen years and has three times been called out for service by the governor of the State. The regular membership about 65 rank and file. Captain Harry C. Demuth, ex-postmaster, has held his commission as Captain since the organization of the company. It is one of the best drilled and disciplined militia companies in the state.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

This institution, which was founded by the ladies of the city, owns a substantial two story brick building and grounds worth \$7,500; and it will comfortably accommodate 25 patients. The building funds was collected, dollar by dollar, from our liberal and benevolently disposed citizens. It is an example of the parable of the mustard seed. The hospital is supported by the subscriptions of regular annual subscribers, special subscriptions, proceeds of church and other entertainments; by regular monthly appropriation of \$25 by the city council; by occasional appropriations by the County Court. It has never lacked for ample funds from its inception. This one fact shows the character of our people out of the lines of business. There is a regular paid matron and a male attendant. The Hospital is under the direct supervision of Dr. A. H. Heaton, City physical, who, though not required to do so by the law, gives his services voluntarily and takes, a personal as well as professional interest in the work. When special cases demand a consultation with the city physician any physician will give his services gladly and without remuneration.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

This is a complete modern play house in all its appointments, fixtures and decorations and is valued at \$75,000. Its general dimensions are 70x80 feet and is three tall stories in height. The stage is 40x70

feet and the drop curtain a fine piece of artistic work. The seating capacity is 1,500. There is a spacious parquet and balcony, four large boxes and a gallery. The walls and ceiling are beautifully frescoed. There is a spacious foyer on the parquet and balcony floors, a large entrance ante chamber, and two front office rooms and ticket sellers box. The building is heated throughout by steam and lighted by electricity. There are two wide side exits in case of fire or panic. There are about three entertainments a week during the amusement season.

Armory Hall, located in the third story Wood's Opera House block, is the drill room of the Sedalia Rifles; used also as a dancing hall, and for other public entertainments. It will accommodate 12 quadrille sets and many spectators, and has a seating capacity of about 400.

Smith's Hall has good stage and scenery, and a seating capacity of about 400.

THE SEDALIA FREE LIBRARY.

The Library and Free Reading Room, which was started some fifteen years ago, and, at first supported by private subscriptions, is now a city institution, sustained by a tax of one-half mill upon the dollar of the assessed value of property.

This gives a permanent fund, at present, amounting to \$1,800 per annum. The library occupies four basement rooms in the beautiful county court house, rent free, the general dimensions of which are 60x40 feet. The rooms are neatly and comfortably fitted up and furnished; and, as the court house grounds occupy a full square, covered with green sward and large trees, the rooms are delightfully located for their purpose.

The library contains about 8,000 volumes of choice books, and is steadily increasing the number. It is one of the most pleasant and popular resorts in the city, and since it has been made a free library it has an average monthly patronage of about 3,000 persons, who take out books or read in the public room. Since the library became free, five months ago, tickets to regular reads to the number of 1,003 have been issued. A regular paid librarian is employed, the present incumbent being Mr. Thos. Seddon, a gentleman peculiarly well fitted for the work, who performs his duties in a manner most satisfactory to the patrons and directory. It is the belief of all intelligent persons who have watched the good influence of this institution from its start, that if its moral and intellectual benefits are to be estimated in dollars and cents, it has returned an hundred-fold for every penny ever expended upon it.

QUEEN CITY ATHLETIC CLUB.

This association is in a manner a continuation of the old Turners' Society and the Sedalia Gymnasium. The club occupies a building, formerly a church, which is 40x65 feet in dimensions; and is fitted up

with all the apparatus and paraphernalia usually found in a first class gymnasium. There are at present about 95 regular members, two of the best acting as regulars instructors and trainers; Regular meetings are held twice a week, and frequent public exhibitions are given which are popular and well attended. The officers are: President, John Fisher; Vice President, Wm. Teufel; Secretary, Henry Blatterman; Treasurer, Henry Ripkin; Instructor, Edward Bauer.

BANDS.

The Sedalia Military Band is a full brass and reed band which has been long in existence; has superior training and produces music of a high order. Chas. Hartenback is leader and instructor. The band has 18 members all supplied with the very best instruments and handsome uniforms. In connection with it there is an orchestra of 14 pieces of which Prof. L. E. Friemel, a musician of ability, long experience and fine training capacity, is leader. This organization furnishes music for public balls and private parties.

The Independent Band is a full brass band, recently organized, and is a good one. It has 12 members and is under the leadership of H. H. Kroencke. Its members are well trained and advancing rapidly in the production of good music.

SICHER'S PARK.

Is located about half a mile west of the business center of the city and contains about 45 acres. A handsome hotel building with a spacious ball room is on the grounds. Also the Fair Association buildings consisting of a grand stand with seats for 10,000 spectators, a large Textile and Machinery hall. About ten acres of the grounds, around the hotel building are covered with an abundance of fine trees, trellised arbors and beds of flowers. A lake containing about four acres, embowered in water willows furnishes good boating, fishing and skating. The electric car line runs to the door of the hotel. There is also a base ball ground and stand. This is a great resort for all sorts of outdoor amusement.

THE MELITA CLUB.

This is a purely social organization containing in its membership a number of the most intelligent and cultured gentlemen, young and old, of the city. There are seventy-five members. The club is at home in a neat cottage of four rooms, including billiard, bath and whist room. The initiation fee is \$5.00, and monthly dues \$12.00 per year.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS AND BLOCKS.

The following are some of the best buildings:

The Court House, two stories and basement. 90x130 feet, white sandstone. Contract cost, \$100,000; value, with square. \$150,000. (See cut.)

The County Jail, brick, with steel cells for 40 prisoners; dimensions, 40x100 feet; value, \$15,000.

The Royal Tribe of Joseph building, four-story brick, stone and terra cotta, (see cut) 50x50 feet, and 90 to top of tower; steam heat; gas, electric light and elevator. Value, \$75,000.

F. E. Hoffman building, five stories and basement, brick and stone, 50x90 feet, and high 90 feet; elevator, steam heat, gas and electricity; value, \$100,000. (See cut.)

Ilgenfritz building, brick and iron, three stories, 117x84 feet; steam heat, gas, electricity; value, \$50,000. (See cut.)

J. W. Murphy building, three stories and basement, brick, 142 feet front, 24 feet wide; steam heat, gas, and electric light; value, \$35,000.

Missouri Trust Company building, Warrensburg sandstone outside, brick inside; 120 feet front, 30 feet deep, three stories and basement; marble floors, beautiful frescoes, expensive fixtures, large vault, elevator; steam heat, gas and electric light; value, \$43,000.

O'Mara building, Warrensburg stone front, three stories, 50 feet front, 100 deep; elevator, gas, electric light; value, \$35,000.

McLaughlin Brothers' building, three-story brick, 60 feet front, 108 feet deep; elevator, steam heat, gas, electric light; value, \$40,000. (See cut.)

S. C. Gold building, cream-colored stone front, brick, three stories high, 93 feet front, 120 deep; gas, electric light, broad stairways and halls, elevator; value, \$40,000. (See cut.)

Wood's Opera House block, brick, stone and iron, three stories high, 125x100 feet. Opera House, with all modern improvements, seats 1,500, stage 70x45; steam heat and electric light; value, \$175,000. (See cut.)

Wood, and Mertz & Hale block, three-story brick, 130x90 feet; value \$75,000.

Smith & Cotton building, ornamental stone front, brick, three stories; steam heat, gas, electricity; value, \$28,000.

James Glass building, Ohio street, two-story brick, 50x90 feet; gas and electric light; value, \$30,000.

F. B. Meyer & Brother building, two-story brick, ornamental front, 50x90 feet; hot air furnaces, gas and electric light; value, \$30,000.

Y. M. C. A. building, H. H. Marean owner, two and three stories, brick and stone, 50x90 feet; steam heat, gas and electric light; value, \$20,000.

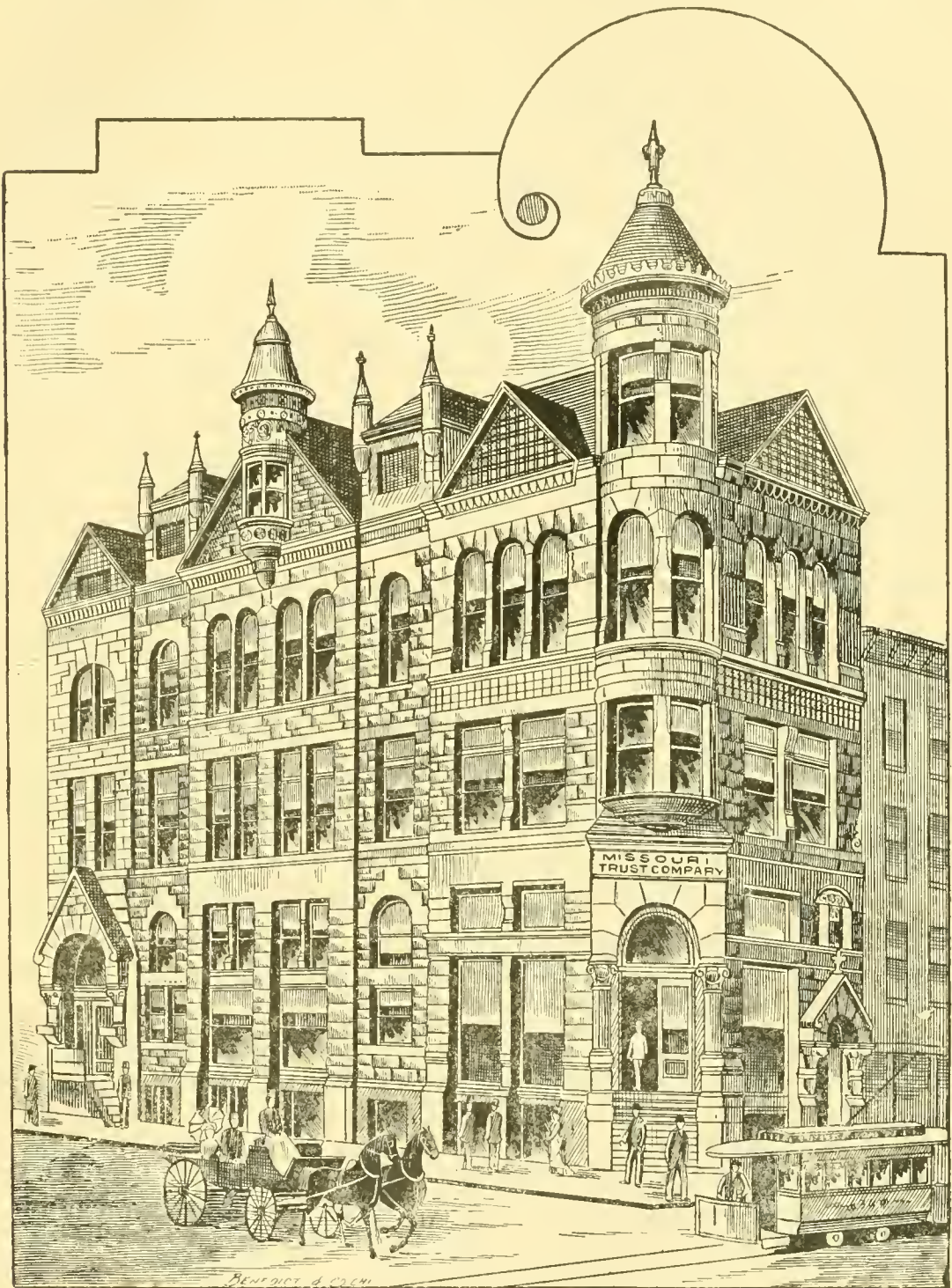
Latour building, two story brick, 75x100 feet; gas and electric light; value, \$25,000.

J. M. Offield building, three-story brick, 75x55 feet; gas and electric light; value, \$20,000. (See cut.)

D. H. Smith (old) building, 100x50 feet, three-story brick; value, \$20,000. (See cut.)

"Katy" building, E. G. Cassidy, three-stories, 60x110 feet; ornamental stone and galvanized iron front, brick and iron; steam heat, gas and electricity; value, \$35,000.

Marean building, 30x90 feet, three-story brick, opposite court house; gas, electricity; value, \$20,000.



MISSOURI TRUST CO. BUILDING. (Value, \$43,000)

Glass building, Lamine street, 30x90 feet, three-story brick, with ornamental outside of sandstone; steam heat, gas, electric light; value, \$20,000. (See cut.)

Equitable building, 30x75 feet, two stories and basement, brick; gas and electric light; value, \$15,000.

Cassidy building, South Ohio, three-stories, 40x90 feet, Warrensburg sandstone front, brick; steam heat, gas and electricity; value, \$50,000. (See cut, where figures should be as above.)

The Alamo building, 40 feet deep, 125 feet front, two story brick, steam heat, gas, electricity; sold recently for \$25,000.

HOTELS.

Sicher's Hotel, three-story brick, 168x58 feet; guest rooms, 55; dining room seats 100; public room 60x60 feet, marble floors, 2 parlors 20x30 feet, bar-room 30x35 feet, large sample room, billiard room 25x60 feet; steam heat, gas, electric light and bells; number employes, 39; value, \$75,000.

Hotel Kaiser, 120x88 feet, three-story brick, built especially for hotel purposes; guest rooms, 52; 2 parlors 25x18, large public room and sample room; dining, room 60x60 feet; steam heat, gas and electric light and bells; number of employes, 35. Value, \$50,000.

Le Grand Hotel, 80x45 feet with wide halls, three story brick; frame annex 30x30, one story; large sample room, bar room, public room; guest chambers, 30; value, \$25,000. (See cut.)

Union Hotel, 50x50; two story frame; guest chambers, 20; dining room seats 30; value, \$7,000.

Hotel Riley, 30x90, two and three story brick; guest chambers, 30; dining room seats 35; barroom apart, office; number of employes, 10; value, \$15,000.

Pacific House, 40x40 feet, two story frame, accommodates 15 guests. Value, \$2,500.

City Hotel, 125x36 feet, two story brick, dining room 35x35 feet; guest rooms, 35; value, \$10,000.

These hotels can easily accommodate in case of a great influx of visitors, 700 persons. In addition to this there are comfortably furnished rooms in no less than seven large brick buildings which will accommodate 500 more; and there are ten excellent restaurants to serve meals.

Total value of buildings and blocks mentioned above, \$1,225,500.

Experts and owners agree that these values are about right.

GRAIN ELEVATOR.

The S. T. Lupe Elevator is valued at \$15,000, and has a capacity of 50,000 bushels of grain. Its dimensions are: Length 140 feet, width 50, height 65 feet. A ten-horse-power engine runs the lifting apparatus.

NURSERIES AND FLORISTS.

Philip Pfeiffer, nurseryman and florist, has 4 acres in trees, and a hot house, covered by 1,500 square feet of glass. The property is valued at \$10,000. He employs four men.

Charles Koeppen has a flower garden, hot beds and house in the suburbs, and a hot house and sales room in the city. The city house

has an area of 1,000 square feet of glass, and the suburban 800 square feet. This property, with two acres of ground, is valued at \$7,000. Five persons are engaged.

The Queen City Green House proprietor has an of acre ground in the city, with hot beds for flowers, shrubs and plants. The hot house is heated by steam; is furnished with all other modern appliances and fixtures, and has a glass roof area of 15,000 square feet. Four men are employed, and the plant is valued at \$15,000.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The McAllister Springs, fifteen miles north of Sedalia, in Pettis County, and three miles from Houstonia, and the Lexington branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, have a practically inexhaustible supply of salt sulphur water, called Akesion water. The testimony of hundreds who have used the water for years, is that this water, in small quantities, is a fine, sure and gentle aperient, and as strong and certain purgative, in large quantities, as there is in the world. As a bath it is equal to sea water. There is a comfortable, well conducted hotel at the springs, which is surrounded by a beautiful woodland, open during the summer season. The water is also bottled and shipped and widely sold.

The Sedalia Ice Manufacturing Company has a capacity of 50,000 lbs. per day, from boiled and distilled water.

Under this head it is interesting to note that Leslie, T. Anderson, the first agent in Sedalia of the United States Express Company, in 1861, is now a resident of this city. He took service with the company in 1857. It was in March, 1861, that the Missouri Pacific Railroad reached Sedalia. Mr. A. is still a vigorous man, and on the spot where his office stood, amidst the tall prairie grass, 34 years ago, he can now see a \$35,000 brick depot, and from it cast his eye on the dome of a \$100,000 court house.

BUILDINGS OF 1895.

This season some buildings, which deserve especial mention, have been erected. Among them is the "Katy" building, E. G. Cassidy owner. This building is in the heart of the "retail district," and its rapid construction shows how Sedalia business men—to use the common slang of the day—"get a move on themselves." The old buildings were reduced to ashes about the middle of July, 1895. On February 1, 1896, at the latest, the new building will be ready for occupancy. The three stores were all leased before Christmas, 1895. A description is given elsewhere, but it is too brief. This is a strictly modern building. The facade is a gem of architectural beauty, for a business building. The division walls, on the ground floor, are of terracotta tiles, the ceilings curved and of metallic lathing. The lower front will be almost completely of glass. There are fourteen large, well-

lighted, perfectly ventilated rooms on the second floor, broad halls and toilet rooms. On the third floor there is a single hall, with retiring and office rooms. These two stories have been leased to the Hotel Sicher, will be handsomely fitted up for hotel purposes, and directly connected with the main building.

James Glass had his handsome residence remodeled at an expense of about \$8,000, which makes it one of the most attractive in appearance and convenience of the many fine homes in the city.

Edward Hurley had erected a fine, substantial residence, at a cost of \$16,000.

E. G. Cassidy's residence, which, with its surroundings, will cost not less than \$20,000, is a model of architectural beauty, and the interior is as fine as the outside. It was the desire of the compiler to present a cut of this fine mansion, but it was impossible to secure it in time for presentation.

The cut of the M. K. & T. passenger depot, which is 201 feet in length, gives a very poor impression of that fine building, which, with its surroundings, will cost, probably \$40,000, instead of \$30,000, the original contract price.

LATE INFORMATION.

Several weeks ago Gov. Stone appointed architects Bell of Fulton, Mo., and Itner, of St. Louis, to make a careful examination of the State buildings at Jefferson City and report to him what would be a correct estimate of the cost of replacing these buildings by new ones. These two gentlemen stand high in their profession and after careful consideration of the subject their report was submitted to Governor Stone on Dec. 11, 1895. The report shows the aggregate value of the buildings to be \$660,226, distributed as follows:

Cost of duplicating capitol building, \$505,000. Cost of armory building, \$23,500. Cost of supreme court and library building, \$71,521. Cost of governor's mansion, \$60,205.

In connection with the report the architects state that in estimating the actual present value of the buildings from 10 to 15 per cent should be deducted from the above figures for useless material and depreciation.

Upon the receipt of the report the governor took it under advisement and ultimately gave his official decision, that he would require from Sedalia a Guarantee Bond of \$603,000 for the erection of the state buildings in this city.

The Sedalia "Board of Control" of the capital removal already have a Guarantee Bond of \$500,000 which is in reality signed by owners of property worth \$1,000,000. In addition to this, first class architects and contractors have submitted plans for a capitol building in Sedalia, far superior to the present building, which they will erect for \$450,000.

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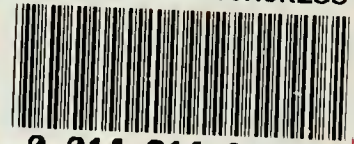
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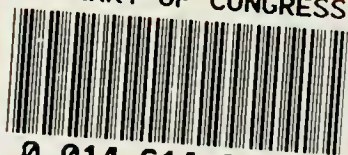
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